

FILE # 126-486 SECTION # 6 DATE: 10/28/75

REVIEWER: Ronace DIVISION: 5

Only the following serials pertinent to the FOIA release

in the JULIUS ROSENBERG case were reviewed for classification:

SERIALS: 303 p1 and 46.

DEC 23 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM NEW YORK 11 23 7-31 AM
DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB - SPECIAL INQUIRY. ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN. NYO, WHICH IS ORIGIN IN THIS CASE, IS SUBMITTING A CLOSED REPORT TODAY, OF AUTHORITY OF BUREAU. THE FOLLOWING OFFICES WILL DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION AND SUBMIT IMMEDIATELY RUC REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO DATE- ATLANTA, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, KANSAS CITY, MOBILE. FIVE COPIES OF RUC REPORT FOR BUREAU AND ~~FOUR~~ ^{FOUR} FOR NEW YORK. EXPEDITE ACCORDING TO INFORMATION FROM BUREAU, WASHINGTON FIELD AND BOSTON HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADVISED TO DISCONTINUE AND SUBMIT REPORT AND FURTHER NEWARK HAS TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT NEWARK HAS DISCONTINUED AND WILL SUBMIT REPORT IMMEDIATELY.

SCHEIDT
KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ATLANTA, CLEVELAND, MOBILE ADVISED

END

CORRECTION THE SEVENTH LINE THE NINTH WORD IS "FOUR"

YS

NY R 11 WA JAK

59 JAN 13 1951

RECORDED - 84

126-486-291

JAN 13 1951

6/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 77-15072

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 12/26/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/11,15,19,21/50	REPORT MADE BY DANIEL MCGILLIGUDDY BC MFM
TITLE ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: WPA files negative regarding reported correspondence between ANNA ROSENBERG and HENRY ALSBERG. HCUA files fail to indicate that [redacted] re ROSENBERG in late 1930s. WALTER K. VAN OLINDA reported to be in New York. BENJAMIN MANDEL reported limited contact with [redacted] RUTH CRAWFORD, former WPA employee, in New York. CI T-1 and T-2 not acquainted with ROSENBERG. T-3 reported that LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, New York City, was acquainted with ANNA ROSENBERG, with whom he had previous dealings and that she was indebted to GOLDSTEIN. GOLDSTEIN denies any knowledge or acquaintanceship with ANNA ROSENBERG. Mrs. FRANCES NEWMAN reportedly acquainted with ROSENBERG, not contacted.

-RUC-

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unless otherwise indicated, this investigation represents the joint investigative efforts of the writer and Special Agent DAVID J. MURPHY, JR.

WORKS PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION CHECK RE REPORTED CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN ANNA ROSENBERG AND HENRY ALSBERG

It being reported that at the time of ORRIC JOHNS' appointment to the Work Projects Administration there was correspondence between ANNA ROSENBERG and HENRY ALSBERG, the Work Projects Administration personnel files of HENRY ALSBERG and ORRIC JOHNS were examined by the writer in the Microfilm

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 3-New York 2-Washington Field		126-486-292 RECORDED - 84 INDEXED - 84

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Division of the General Services Administration and the referenced correspondence was not contained in the microfilm records.

The Work Projects Administration microfilm files, General Services Administration, concerning ORRIC JOHNS, Work Projects Administration identification number 303652, reflects that he was assigned to the Work Projects Administration on September 3, 1935, and resigned on August 1, 1941. It was noted that he had been reclassified on February 5, 1936, pursuant to instructions from HENRY G. ALSBERG.

The Work Projects Administration investigative records at the National Archives were examined and the above referenced correspondence was not located. It was determined that there were references to ORRIC JOHNS, HENRY ALSBERG and ANNA ROSENBERG, but none of the information contained therein was pertinent to this investigation.

The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflect the following testimony of HENRY G. ALSBERG, National Director, Federal Writers' Project, Work Projects Administration, dated December 6, 1938.

"Mr. STARNES. Who is ORRIC JOHNS?

Mr. ALSBERG. ORRIC JOHNS is a writer in New York. He originates in California. He got on to the New York City project.

Mr. STARNES. Was he ever a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ALSBERG. I don't know, but I have a letter from him which he wrote me recently. I have not seen Mr. JOHNS for two years, but there is a letter here in which he says he is not a member of the Communist Party, and says so. Shall I read that into the record?

Mr. STARNES. We understand he is not now a member. That is the information which comes to this committee, that he is not now a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. ALSBERG. May I tell how Mr. JOHNS got on the project? I am trying to be completely frank.

Mr. STARNES. Yes, we appreciate you are being very frank.

"Mr. ALSBERG. I did not come here in any spirit of hostility. I came -----.

The Chairman. We appreciate your attitude.

Mr. ALSBERG. Mr. JOHNS was going on the project by request, originally to supervise, when the project was started. The first project we had was called a reporting project. It was to report on Work Projects Administration activities and send reports in to Washington for use in the compiling of Nation-wide reports. We had those projects set up in a great many States. Mr. JOHNS was requisitioned by the then, Women's Unprofessional Service Profession in New York City. I did not know Mr. JOHNS. They came to me and said--I was up there trying to get the project started and they came to me and said, 'We would like to put this man on; he seems to be very good.' I said, 'If you will write a requisition to that effect and take the responsibility for it, I will put on Mr. JOHNS,' because I did not know him. And that was done. And that is three and a half years ago. There was a great deal of confusion when these things were started and they said, 'He will make a good supervisor for the Reporters' Project.' For quite a while there was nothing but a Reporters' Project in New York until we got more people on, and Mr. JOHNS stayed as the Reporters' Project."

CONCERNING HENRY ALSBERG

T-1, of unknown reliability, a former investigator of a Congressional Investigating Committee, stated that ALSBERG had been director of all the Federal Writers Projects throughout the country and that ALSBERG had his headquarters in Washington, D. C. He reported that ALSBERG never testified before the Appropriations Committee because there was some indirect information that ALSBERG had some sympathy for the Communist Party movement. Also T-1 reported there was evidence that ALSBERG played some part in the Work Projects Administration sit down strike in New York, which reportedly was Communist inspired. As a result of his apprehensions concerning ALSBERG's truthfulness, T-1 reported he is quite certain that he never interviewed ALSBERG or had any contact with him during the above mentioned investigation.

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T-1 had no knowledge of ORRIC JOHNS, reportedly an Assistant to ALSBERG on the Work Projects Administration Project.

CONCERNING JAMES McGRAW

T-1 stated that he could not recall ever having met McGRAW and had no personal knowledge concerning him. He reported, however, that McGRAW was reported as an active Communist and a leader in radical activities. T-1 stated that his personal records reflect that McGRAW made an affidavit on April 26, 1939 before the Appropriations Committee indicating that this affidavit should be on file with the Committee. T-1 had a copy of this statement which was examined and reflected that McGRAW set forth a partial history of his personal background; acknowledged that he was a personal friend of HENRY G. ALSBERG; denied membership in any political party and admitted membership in the New York Chapter of the American Newspaper Guild. This affidavit reflects that the question as to whether he was a Communist Party member or not was not asked McGRAW.

TESTIMONY OF EDWIN P. BANTA REGARDING JAMES MCGRAW

In the testimony of EDWIN P. BANTA on September 15, 1938, reported on Page 981 of the public hearings, House Committee on Un-American Activities, BANTA identified himself as a Librarian with the Federal Writers, Work Projects Administration Project Number One in New York City and in his testimony on Page 996, he identified JAMES MCGRAW as an Assistant Director on the Writers Project. He reported MCGRAW as a former member of the Communist Party, but indicated that he understood that McGRAW was not then a Communist Party member.

LOCATION OF WALTER K. VAN OLINDA

In an effort to locate WALTER K. VAN OLINDA, formerly employed by the House Military Affairs Committee, who according to [] should know something about McGRAW, the House Disbursing Office was contacted and advised that as of February 4, 1950, VAN OLINDA's address was 650 East 24th Street, Brooklyn, 10, New York.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES CHECK REGARDING [] TESTIMONY IN THE LATE 1930s.

In an effort to locate the reported testimony of [] before the Dies Committee in the 1930s in which it was reported that he

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mentioned the name of ANNA ROSENBERG, the records of that agency were examined and it was determined that [redacted] on December 15, 1938, November 21, 1938 and November 22, 1938. An examination of the referenced testimony failed to reflect any reference to ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

INTERVIEW WITH BENJAMIN MANDEL

Mr. BENJAMIN MANDEL of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised that he recalls having had limited telephonic communication with [redacted] in which [redacted] referred MANDEL to certain witnesses whom the committee wished to contact. MANDEL stated that because of his limited contact, he was not in a position to make a positive comment concerning [redacted] reliability, but indicated that on his few contacts with [redacted] he found him cooperative and reliable. MANDEL stated that he had had no personal contact with ANNA ROSENBERG and has no personal knowledge of her prior to current inquiry before the Senate Committee. He further reported that he was not acquainted with JAMES MCGRAW.

CONTACTS WITH CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, who has some knowledge concerning the prior activities of the John Reed Club, advised Special Agent JOHN WALSH that he was not acquainted with ANNA M. ROSENBERG, [redacted] and JAMES MCGRAW.

Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, [redacted]

[redacted] reported that in 1939, [redacted]

He reported that at that time he first met [redacted] who was a [redacted] T-2 referred to his personal file and reported that his files reflect that [redacted] admitted that he had been a [redacted] from sometime in 1933 to December of 1936.

T-2 reported that in 1939 [redacted] reported that MCGRAW was a member of the Communist Party at the same time [redacted] was. T-2 reported that [redacted] were in constant contact with each other for the entire [redacted] and that [redacted] furnished him with excellent leads that proved reliable and that he found [redacted] thoroughly reliable

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and a very honest person. T-2 stated that there was certainly no question in his mind that [] was telling the truth when he indicated that he had been a [] and also when he stated that he had severed his membership in the Party. T-2 did not know the circumstances of [] separation from the []. He reported that he never recalled [] speaking of ANNA ROSENBERG and that he, himself, had no personal knowledge concerning her.

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION REFERENCES TO ANNA ROSENBERG

The files of the Work Projects Administration microfilm records, General Services Administration, concerning one ANNA ROSENBERG, formerly affiliated with the Work Projects Administration, reflect the following persons as former employees of the Work Projects Administration:

ANNE ROSENBERG, Work Projects Administration identification number 321956, Recreation Teacher as of May 3, 1938, was employed from approximately August 16, 1935, to February 11, 1938. Her addresses were listed as 2115 Washington Avenue, Bronx, New York, 783 Fox Street, New York City, and 3657 Broadway, Manhattan.

ANNA S. ROSENBERG, Work Projects Administration identification number 561703, was employed as a Seamstress from September 8, 1938; her address was listed as 1675 Park Place, Manhattan.

ANNA ROSENBERG, nee PERLMUTTER, Work Projects Administration identification number 435355, was employed from approximately September 29, 1936 to March 15, 1939; her addresses were listed as 16 Elliott Place, Linbrook, Long Island, New York, under the name of PERLMUTTER and 116 Everett Street, Linbrook, Long Island, New York, under the name of ROSENBERG.

ANNIE ROSENBERG, Work Projects Administration identification number 546500, employed as a Lunchroom Worker from June 8, 1938 to July 7, 1942. Her address was listed as 127 Clinton Street, Manhattan.

RE LOUIS GOLDSTEIN

T-3, of unknown reliability, advised that he had heard through an informant of his that one LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, Operator of a wholesale

jewelry business in New York City and residing on Manor Avenue, Parkway, Bronx, New York, reported that he was instrumental in settling a strike of all Washington hotels in 1947 and also, the settlement of the telephone companies strike in 1948. GOLDSTEIN is reported to be a contact man or a "fixer" and describes himself as a person with many political connections. In a recent discussion on the above strikes of 1947 to T-3's informant, GOLDSTEIN is reported to have hinted that both unions involved were Communist infiltrated and that those unions had to be approached and dealt with. GOLDSTEIN reports that because ANNA M. ROSENBERG was indebted to him financially she approached the unions and as a result the strikes were settled. GOLDSTEIN is further reported to have stated that it was his firm opinion that ROSENBERG was a Communist. GOLDSTEIN is also reported to have said that he was going to present the above matters to some of his Republican friends in Congress. T-3 prefers that his name not be used in the investigation at this time and prefers that his informant, not be contacted at this time because their conversation regarding this matter was confidential. T-3 described GOLDSTEIN as not too reliable and indicated that GOLDSTEIN is inclined to overrate his contacts. T-3 is certain, however, that GOLDSTEIN has no sympathy for Communism and suggests it is possible GOLDSTEIN resents the ROSENBERG appointment. T-3 reports further that he never had any contacts with ROSENBERG and is certain his informant does not know her.

The New York Office subsequently advised that GOLDSTEIN was temporarily residing at the Hotel Twentyfour Hundred, Washington, D. C.

LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, Hotel Twenty-Four Hundred, Washington, D. C., related that he does not know (subject). He has never seen or had any business dealings with her and does not know of any person named ANNA ROSENBERG who is indebted to him. GOLDSTEIN first heard of ~~subject~~ through one LILLIAN POSES, a New York attorney, and was introduced to POSES by a friend named MAE MARKS. On two occasions in the past he has dined with POSES, who was interested in obtaining his influence in having the displaced persons bill passed. He learned from POSES that she was (subject's) personal attorney and associate. GOLDSTEIN reports that POSES has in the past been a representative for some of the leftist unions in New York City. He added that when (subject's) name appeared in the newspapers on the recent hearings, he called POSES and discussed ~~subject~~ with her. She reported to GOLDSTEIN that the subject ~~subject~~ would be cleared.

ATTEMPT TO LOCATE RUTH CRAWFORD, FORMER WORK PROJECTS
ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEE

It being reported that RUTH CRAWFORD, a former Work Projects

jewelry business in New York City and residing on Manor Avenue, Parkway, Bronx, New York, reported that he was instrumental in settling a strike of all Washington hotels in 1947 and also, the settlement of the telephone companies strike in 1948. GOLDSTEIN is reported to be a contact man or a "fixer" and describes himself as a person with many political connections. In a recent discussion on the above strikes of 1947 to T-3's informant, GOLDSTEIN is reported to have hinted that both unions involved were Communist infiltrated and that those unions had to be approached and dealt with. GOLDSTEIN reports that because ANNA M. ROSENBERG was indebted to him financially she approached the unions and as a result the strikes were settled. GOLDSTEIN is further reported to have stated that it was his firm opinion that ROSENBERG was a Communist. GOLDSTEIN is also reported to have said that he was going to present the above matters to some of his Republican friends in Congress. T-3 prefers that his name not be used in the investigation at this time and prefers that his informant, not be contacted at this time because their conversation regarding this matter was confidential. T-3 described GOLDSTEIN as not too reliable and indicated that GOLDSTEIN is inclined to overrate his contacts. T-3 is certain, however, that GOLDSTEIN has no sympathy for Communism and suggests it is possible GOLDSTEIN resents the ROSENBERG appointment. T-3 reports further that he never had any contacts with ROSENBERG and is certain his informant does not know her.

The New York Office subsequently advised that GOLDSTEIN was temporarily residing at the Hotel Twentyfour Hundred, Washington, D. C.

LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, Hotel Twenty-Four Hundred, Washington, D. C., related that he does not know ANNA M. ROSENBERG. He has never seen or had any business dealings with her and does not know of any person named ANNA ROSENBERG who is indebted to him. GOLDSTEIN first heard of Mrs. ROSENBERG through one LILLIAN POSES, a New York attorney, and was introduced to Poses by a friend named MAE MARKS. On two occasions in the past he has dined with POSES, who was interested in obtaining his influence in having the displaced persons bill passed. He learned from POSES that she was Mrs. ROSENBERG's personal attorney and associate. GOLDSTEIN reports that POSES has in the past been a representative for some of the leftist unions in New York City. He added that when Mrs. ROSENBERG's name appeared in the newspapers on the recent hearings, he called POSES and discussed Mrs. ROSENBERG with her. She reported to GOLDSTEIN that Mrs. ROSENBERG would be cleared.

ATTEMPT TO LOCATE RUTH CRAWFORD, FORMER WORK PROJECTS
ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEE

It being reported that RUTH CRAWFORD, a former Work Projects

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Administration employee on the Writers Project was recently employed in the National Press Building, Miss CECILIA CARROLL, Business Office, National Press Building Corporation, was contacted and advised that their records fail to indicate any listing on such a person.

Miss CARROLL made an inquiry of the Superintendent of the National Press Building, Mr. JOSEPH BUSCHER, who advised he had no knowledge concerning RUTH CRAWFORD.

Miss E. MAY SMITH, National Press Club Office, advised that she had no record of RUTH CRAWFORD.

A check of the current telephone directories reflect a listing for RUTH A. CRAWFORD in the National Press Building, the telephone number being reflected as EXecutive 2979. A telephonic inquiry was made by the writer at EXecutive 2979 and it was determined that that number is listed for the Truck-Trailer Manufacturing Association. Mr. JOHN HULSE, Managing Director, advised that he recalled RUTH A. CRAWFORD being employed by that organization when he joined the office on January 1, 1944. He stated that it was his impression that she had been there for approximately one year when he arrived. He further reported that CRAWFORD continued her employment until her marriage in May of 1946 and that she is presently known as Mrs. D. MAC PHERSON, Box 73 - B, Route 4, Corvallis, Oregon. HULSE stated that when he knew CRAWFORD in 1944 she was approximately twenty years of age; that she had previously been employed by a clothing concern near her home at Scranton, Pennsylvania, subsequently she was employed by Harpers Magazine, New York City, and during the early war years she was employed by the War Production Board in the Automotive Division. HULSE stated that he is well acquainted with CRAWFORD's previous history and he is quite certain that she has never affiliated with the Work Projects Administration in New York.

The microfilm records of the Work Projects Administration were examined at the General Services Administration and reflected that one RUTH CRAWFORD, age 34, married, with Work Projects Administration identification number 387438 and residing at 111 East 87th Street, Manhattan, New York, Apartment 2W, was employed from November 6, 1935 to March 1, 1936 as a Consultant on the Federal Music Project.

REGARDING MRS. FRANCES NEWMAN

The Bureau advised on December 14, 1950 that Mr. FELIX LARKIN,

WFO 77-15072

Legal Counsel, Office Secretary of Defense, advised that he had learned that Mrs. FRANCES NEWMAN, 101K, Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., is supposed to have some information regarding ANNA ROSENBERG. Inquiry made by the writer at the apartment of Brigadier General JAMES B. NEWMAN and Mrs. FRANCES NEWMAN in the Wardman Park Hotel determined that they were at present out of the city and that their location and expected return are unknown.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

WFO 77-15072

ADMINISTRATIVE

Reference is made to the information concerning the attempted contact with FRANCES NEWMAN. Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no additional attempts will be made to contact her and this matter will be considered as RUC.

WFO 77-15072

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1

T-2

whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-3

T-3's source of information and Confidential Informant is

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 126-486.
Bureau teletype dated December 10, 1950.
New York teletypes dated December 11, 12, 13, 1950.
Chicago teletype dated December 13, 1950.
Bureau teletype dated December 13, 1950.
Washington Field Office teletype dated December 18, 1950.
New York teletype dated December 20, 1950.
Washington Field Office teletype dated December 21, 1950.

Mr. Lynch
Mr. Pitzer

December 29, 1950

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
VIA LIAISON

Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my most recent letter dated December 21, 1950.

For the completion of your files I am enclosing copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent Spencer H. Robb, dated December 19, 1950, at Mobile, Alabama.

Report of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated December 20, 1950, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Joseph Hyble, dated December 18, 1950, at Detroit, Michigan.

Report of Special Agent Edward W. Koblusek, dated December 19, 1950, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Report of Special Agent Robert T. McIver, dated December 18, 1950, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Report of Special Agent Thomas F. McLaughlin, dated December 22, 1950, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Report of Special Agent Raymond J. Gorham, dated December 22, 1950, at Newark, New Jersey.

Report of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated December 22, 1950, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Daniel McIllicuddy, dated December 26, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

Enclosures

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

126-4863 1951
59 JAN 13 1951

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DEC 29 11 30 AM '50
486-293

Honorable George C. Marshall

Report of Special Agent Howard A. King, dated December 22, 1950, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated by this Bureau.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

ANNA M. ROSENBERG: HER ASSOCIATES IN THE
NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE FOR EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

The "New York State Committee for Equality in Education" is a group that protests the use of the New Testament in public schools because the members claim it is an anti-Semitic book. General Secretary of the organization is Dr. Henry S. Leiper, General Secretary of the World Council of Churches. His associates on this Committee are Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; Mrs. Joseph Berenson, B'nai B'rith; Bruce Bliven, the New Republic; Irving Kellerman, Free Sons of Israel; Joseph Nash, Americans for Democratic Action; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam; Franklin Roosevelt, Jr.; MRS. ANNA M. ROSENBERG; Guy Emery Shipler, The Churchman; Meier Steinbrink, Anti-Defamation League; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, American Jewish Congress and Joseph Swilling, Progressive Citizens of America.

While all of the above named can be considered as leftists, to say the least, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, is well-known as a Red-liner. He has held positions in the following Communist and Communist-front organizations -- American League Against War and Fascism, American Civil Liberties Union, Friends of Democracy, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the National Religion and Labor Foundation.

RECORDED - 74

INDEXED - 74

126-486-294
DEC 16 1950

59 JAN 13 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: January 4, 1951

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF
ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Re report of SA THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, Jr., dated December 22, 1950, at Boston, Mass.

Reference should be made to page 2, paragraph 1, of the details of the referenced report in which an identification is set forth of EDMOND WILSON as a "summer" staff member of NEW MASSES, etc.

This should be corrected to refer to WILSON as a "former" staff member of NEW MASSES.

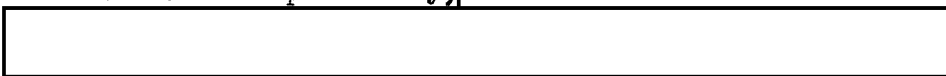
Page 3, paragraph 3, line 5 refers to the interview of



By letter dated December 20, 1950, the New York Office provided a photograph of ANNA M. ROSENBERG taken about 1935 with the request that upon the location of [redacted] he be confronted with the photograph and questioned regarding this as well as the previous leads set forth which were covered in the report of SA THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN referred to above.

b6
b7C
b7D

As was noted previously, [redacted]



126-486-295

[redacted] was definite in his assertion that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was not known to him, no attempt is being made to re-locate [redacted] in the absence of specific Bureau authorization. RUC.

59 JAN 13 1951

JTM:CRG
62-2709
cc New York

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/3/51

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Re N. Y. tel to Kansas City, Chicago, Atlanta, Cleveland
and Mobile 12/23/50.

As requested in retel two additional copies of report of
SA EDWARD R. KEBLUSEK, Atlanta, 12/19/50, are being
forwarded to the Bureau, and three additional copies
are being attached for the N. Y. Division.

RUC.

77-1596

ERK:ege

Encl. 2

CC: New York (Encl. 3)

RECORDED -

126-486-296

JAN 4 1951
16

PIT

JAN 11 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: December 20, 1950

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Nichols _____

Rosen _____

Tracy _____

Harbo _____

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Nease _____

Gandy _____

For record purposes, I called on Senator Russell of Georgia on the evening of December 19. I pointed out to him that the Director wanted him to be advised immediately that we finally succeeded in locating the Anna Rosenberg who had been a member of the John Reed Club. I told the Senator. if he desired we would be glad to furnish him with all of the details; however, we were not making any public statement regarding the Anna Rosenberg found in New York or her address. He stated that all they needed to know was that we had located Anna Rosenberg. I told him this was set forth in a brief memorandum for his reference. A copy of this memorandum is attached.

Senator Russell is very profuse in his praise and asked that the Director be advised of his own personal appreciation and asked that the commendation and appreciation of the Senate Arms Committee be conveyed to the Director. I told him that I would be glad to do this.

LBN:mcq

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INDEXED - 110

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EX-113

126-486-297

JAN 6 1951

After a diligent search the FBI has now located the Anna Rosenberg who was associated with the John Reed Club in New York City in the early 1930's. This lady, whose maiden name was Anna Rosenberg, admits that she was associated with the John Reed Club in New York City from shortly after its founding until 1934 when she moved to California and that she knew of no other Anna Rosenberg who was associated with the John Reed Club.

LBN:LH
12-19-50

ENCLOSURE

126-486-297

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **77-15072-6**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-1D-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/7,8/50	REPORT MADE BY DANIEL F. MCGILLICUDDY, JR. pb
TITLE ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Allegations concerning one ANNA M. ROSENBERG, ANNA ROSENBERG, A. ROSENBERG and ANN LEDERER and ANNA LEDERER on file at HCUA set forth.

- R U C -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

An examination of the House Committee on Un-American Activities files concerning their listings on one ANNA M. ROSENBERG, ANNA ROSENBERG, A. ROSENBERG, ANN LEDERER and ANNA LEDERER reveals the following information:

In a bound volume titled "Un-American Propaganda Activities - Hearings - H. of R. - 1938 Volume One, pages 1-979 - Committee on Un-American Activities" on page 558 it is reflected that one WALTER S. STEELE, National Republican Chairman of the American Coalition Committee on National Security, in testifying before the House Special Committee on August 17, 1938 stated that a group of members of the John Reed Club, which he said has its national headquarters in New York City, was organized in memory of JOHN REED, a Bolshevik. He stated that the members of this group issued a signed statement in the New York Times in protest of what they call the Red scare. Included in the listing of the members was one ANNA ROSENBERG.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 126-486-298
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	EX-60

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✓ In a bound volume titled "Un-American Propaganda Activities - Appendix 9 - Sections 1-6 - Index - Committee on Un-American Activities" on page 660 it is reflected that one ANNA M. ROSENBERG was included in a list as an individual sponsor of the Consumers National Federation as reported in "The People Versus H. C. L., a pamphlet, page 3, December 11-12, 1937."

✓ Also, on page 939 of appendix 9 referenced above, it is reflected that in the May 19, 1930 issue of the New York Times it listed persons affiliated with the John Reed Clubs who signed a protest against alleged anti-Communist propaganda. Included in the list was one ANNA ROSENBERG.

✓ Also, on page 1786 of appendix 9 referenced above, it is reflected that in the Social Work Today, January 1941, pages 16-18 it listed the Social Work Today cooperators, 1940. Under the heading New York City appeared the name ANNA M. ROSENBERG - \$5.00.

✓ Also, on page 1792 of appendix 9 referenced above, it is reflected that in the Social Work Today, February, 1942, pages 51-54 it listed Social Work Today cooperators - 1941. Under the heading New York City appeared the name ANNA M. ROSENBERG - \$5.00.

✓ In a bound volume titled "Communist Party Petitions - New York City - 1936, 1939-40 - Committee on Un-American Activities" under the sub-section tabbed 1939-40 appears the names: A. ROSENBERG, 1320 West Farms Road, Bronx, New York; A. ROSENBERG, 1675 Park Place, Kings, New York and ANNA ROSENBERG, 901 Avenue H, Brooklyn, New York.

The above mentioned names appear under the heading, "The Names and Addresses of the Signers of Petitions for Candidates of the Communist Party for State and City Elections 1939-40 for the Five Boroughs of New York City."

In a bound volume titled "Communist Party Petitions - New York State - 1940 - Committee on Un-American Activities" on

WFO 77-15072

page 640 appears the names ANNA ROSENBERG, 3091 Brighton 5th Street, Brooklyn, New York; ANNA ROSENBERG, 270 East 92nd Street, Brooklyn, New York; ANNA ROSENBERG, 1075 Longfellow Avenue, Bronx, New York.

The above names appear under the heading of "The Nomination Petition and List of Names and Addresses Which Appeared Thereon" filed by the Communist Party with the Secretary of State in the State of New York.

An index card in what is termed the Lieutenant MAKE MILLS files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contains the following notation:

ROSENBERG, ANNA (Communist - sympathizer) 1930
Member of the John Reed Club - Daily Worker....5-21-30
Arrested at Trenton, New Jersey at Communist Party
Campaign Meeting for striking officer.
Daily Worker 7-30-30.

The above referenced Daily Workers in the MAKE MILLS files are available at the House Committee on Un-American Activities but were out of file as of this date.

In the House Committee on Un-American Activities general indices there appears a card as follows:

LEDERER, ANN
Sent communication protesting prosecution of
SAM DARCY (Communist) to MATTHEW BRADY, District
Attorney, San Francisco, California.

(Investigator STEEDMAN's report June 3-5, 1941.)

2025 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WFO 77-15072

LEDERER, ANNA

Sent communication protesting prosecution of
SAM DARCY (Communist) to MATTHEW BRADY, District
Attorney, San Francisco, California.

(Investigator STEEDMAN's report June 3-5, 1941.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In a file folder titled JAMES H. STEEDMAN, June 3-5,
1941 under the title "Post Cards From Philadelphia," appears the name
ANN LEDERER, 2025 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

In the same file folder of JAMES H. STEEDMAN, under
the title "Letters from Eastern Cities on SAM DARCY" appears the
name ANNA LEDERER, Philadelphia.

The STEEDMAN file is available through the courtesy
of Miss ANN TURNER in charge of the House Committee on Un-American
Activities file room.

Also in the general indices of the House Committee
on Un-American Activities appears the following card:

ROSENBERG, ANNA M.

Consumers National Federation

Sponsor

(The People vs. H. C. L., a pamphlet p.3)

Dec. 11-12, 1937

The pamphlet, The People Versus H. C. L., which was
sponsored by the Consumers National Federation, can be secured
through the courtesy of Miss ANN TURNER listed above.

On a general indices card at the House Committee on
Un-American Activities, to which additional identifying information
has been recently added, the following notation appears:

ROSENBERG, A. M.
New Masses
Speaker at Symposium
Daily Worker, December 7, 1942, p.6

N. Y. Reg. Dir.
War Manpower Coms.

An examination of the above referenced Daily Worker of Monday, December 7, 1942 reveals an advertisement for the New Masses as follows:

"From Pearl Harbor to North Africa - what we have learned - a symposium - WILLIAM L. BATT, Vice Chairman, WPB. EMMANUEL CELLER, United States Congressman. ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney General elected, California. MARY ANDERSON, Head of Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor. ALBERT E. KAHN, co-author of "Sabotage". A. M. ROSENBERG, New York Regional Director, War Manpower Commission."

In a review of the above referenced article contained in the New Masses dated December 8, 1942 on page 11 an article by ANNA M. ROSENBERG, New York Regional Director, War Manpower Commission, is contained therein. In this article Mrs. ROSENBERG reports her opinion concerning the one essential difference between woman's participation in this war and in the last one. She reports the present day women have a deeper appreciation of what this war means to them. She indicates the present day women have seen fascism and Nazism substitute the dignity of the home and family for the cold patronage of the State. Under these systems children are taught that they belong not to the family but to the State she reports. She indicates that in this country because of social security for the family a more secure economic position is guaranteed. She reports that because of this security it has engendered a feeling of cooperation with and participation in our government's growth and progress which is much more than anything that brute force could

WFO 77-15072

ever accomplish. She further reports that of course there are many practicalities which make women's participation in the war effort today much more valuable than it was twenty-five years ago. She indicates that women have become adept in handling machinery; they have earned for themselves a more secure and respected place in labor markets and they have broken down the skepticism and reluctance of employers. In summation Mrs. ROSENBERG in this article stated that it is because the American woman today believes implicitly that she is helping to preserve the American family, its independence, its security, its hope of the future that will make her contribution to eventual victory so tremendous.

The above-noted Daily Worker of December 7, 1942, and New Masses dated December 8, 1942, are available through the courtesy of Miss ANN TURNER, in charge of the House Committee on Un-American Activities file room.

In a bound volume titled "Communist Party Petitions - New York State - 1942 Committee on Un-American Activities" on page 765 the names ANN ROSENBERG, 1190 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx; ANNA ROSENBERG, 2830 Olinville Avenue, Bronx; ANNA ROSENBERG, 1921 Stillwell Avenue, Kings, New York, appear. JULIUS ROSENBERG, 133 Ellery Street, Kings, New York, appeared under the notation "The 1942 state-wide nominating petition and list of signatures and addresses which appear thereon" filed by the Communist Party with the Secretary of State in the State of New York.

In a bound volume titled "Communist Party Petition, New York City, 1936 and 1939-40, House Committee on Un-American Activities" on page 553 appears JULIUS ROSENBERG, 2100 Creston Avenue, Bronx, New York; JULIUS ROSENBERG, 13 Hegeman Avenue, Brooklyn, New York; JULIUS ROSENBERG, 48-39 47th Street, Queens, New York.

In the above-referenced volume under the section tabbed 1939-40 appears the following:

ANNA ROSENBERG, 901 Avenue H, Brooklyn, New York

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

WFO 77-15072

ever accomplish. She further reports that of course there are many practicalities which make women's participation in the war effort today much more valuable than it was twenty-five years ago. She indicates that women have become adept in handling machinery; they have earned for themselves a more secure and respected place in labor markets and they have broken down the skepticism and reluctance of employers. In summation Mrs. ROSENBERG in this article stated that it is because the American woman today believes implicitly that she is helping to preserve the American family, its independence, its security, its hope of the future that will make her contribution to eventual victory so tremendous.

The above noted Daily Worker of December 7, 1942 and New Masses dated December 8, 1942 are available through the courtesy of Miss ANN TURNER in charge of the House Committee on Un-American Activities file room.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

*corrected p. 2.
incorporating p. 7,
attached
m/s*

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to the Administrative Section of the report of DANIEL F. MCGILLICUDDY, JR., at Washington, D. C. dated September 19, 1950 titled ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG - 487, nee LEDERER.

It is to be noted that certain Communist Party petitions are set forth therein. Because it is not known whether this information was made available to other agencies, this information is not being included in the body of this report. Location of this information can be secured as follows:

In a bound volume titled "Communist Party Petitions - New York State - 1942 Committee on Un-American Activities" on page 765 the names ANN ROSENBERG, 1190 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx; ANNA ROSENBERG, 2830 Olinville Avenue, Bronx; ANNA ROSENBERG, 1921 Stillwell Avenue, Kings, New York. JULIUS ROSENBERG, 133 Ellery Street, Kings, New York, appeared under the notation "The 1942 state-wide nominating petition and list of signatures and addresses which appear thereon" filed by the Communist Party with the Secretary of State in the State of New York.

In a bound volume titled "Communist Party Petition New York City, 1936 and 1939-40, House Committee on Un-American Activities" on page 553 appears JULIUS ROSENBERG, 2100 Creston Avenue, Bronx, New York; JULIUS ROSENBERG, 13 Hegeman Avenue, Brooklyn, New York; JULIUS ROSENBERG 48-39 47th Street, Queens, New York.

In the above referenced volume under the section tabbed 1939-40 appears the following:

ANNA ROSENBERG, 901 Avenue H, Brooklyn, New York

WFO 77-15072

ADMINISTRATIVE

Reference is made to the information concerning the attempted contact with FRANCES NEWMAN. Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no additional attempts will be made to contact her and this matter will be considered as RUC.

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RECORDED - 15

126-486-299

December 27, 1950

871-121

Honorable J. Howard McGrath
The Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D. C.

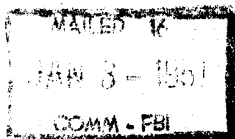
Dear Howard:

Thanks so much for letting me see the memorandum which you received from the President, transmitting a copy of General Marshall's letter regarding our work in the Rosenberg case. I am returning it herewith.

I deeply appreciated General Marshall's observations. Our Agents are confronted daily with the same situation, but it seems our efforts along these lines are never brought to light until a prominent person, such as Mrs. Rosenberg, comes under scrutiny.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure



LBN:FML

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Kosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

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F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DEC 27 3 57 PM '50

JAN 6 1951

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



December 22, 1950

Edgar -

I thought you might be pleased to

see this note.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

J.H.McG.

✓ ENCL.
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~~RECEIVED~~
DEC 27 1950

621-VE

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED - 15

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12-27-50
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PERS. FILES

COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1950

Memorandum for: Attorney General

From: The President

I am enclosing you copy of a
letter which I have just received from General
Marshall.

/s/ H.S.T.

126-486-297

December 29, 1950

RECORDED - 9

126-486-300

INDEXED - 9

Mrs. Sylvia I. Davis
Box 21
Middletown, Iowa

EX-123

Dear Mrs. Davis:

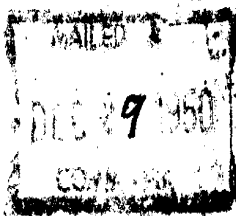
Thank you for your interest in writing
as you did on December 20, 1950.

I am returning your clippings herewith
as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



Enclosures

RSP:jh
126-486

Note: Mrs. Davis sent in newspaper clippings that she felt might help clear Mrs. Rosenberg. The information contained therein is already available to the Bureau. The indices are negative Sylvia I. Davis

DEC 29 1950

Middletown Iowa
Dec 1, 1900

FBI Washington DC

Dear Sirs
Today in looking through my
Clippings I saw a cross one that might
be a help to Anna Rosenberg.
I do not have all of the article but it does
have her picture. I was in New York I visited
two years ago. But at that time she was out
of the city previous to that I had some
correspondance with her I had admired
her and recently had noted the many
things about her.
At the time if this can be a help in establishing
her loyalty please accept it.
I feel when you can "please" return the
clipping my sincere Best wishes I am
a writer. But at the present time am employed
at the Iowa Indus. plant Quincy Iowa
my only son was a 2 word war veteran a prisoner
of the Japanese 33 months lost left leg
"long ago" after this son was rescued and returned to
us the stages if you had ever seen your ghostly
beaten skeleton of men rap and laugh and
pray, who did you had been returned to then you
would know the real of enemies.

Sincerely yours
L. Davis

RECORDED
126-486-3
JAN 16 1951
EX-123

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *sl*

FROM : A. H. Belmont *sl*

SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

DATE: December 11, 1950

126-1

10K

✓

Mr. Tolson ☒

Mr. Ladd ☐

Mr. Clegg ☐

Mr. Glavin ☐

Mr. Nichols ☒

Mr. Rosen ☒

Mr. Tracy ☐

Mr. Harbo ☐

Mr. Mohr ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Mr. Nease ☐

Miss Gandy ☐

Mr. Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, advised Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section that Secretary Marshall had asked him if he was receiving the reports from the FBI on the Anna Rosenberg Case. Mr. Larkin stated that he advised the Secretary that the reports from the FBI were coming over as fast as they were received in Washington and that he was very thankful and appreciative of the cooperation that the Bureau had given him in this matter.

Secretary Marshall stated that at the conclusion of this case he, Larkin, should personally see the Director and thank him for the Bureau's cooperation in this matter.

MJL:lw *sl*

m94

sl

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JAN 6 1951

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FBI
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December 22, 1950

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126-486-302

Mr. Felix L. Larkin
General Counsel
Office of the Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Larkin:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter of December 19, 1950. It was indeed kind of you to write me and I am most grateful for your commendatory remarks concerning this Bureau and its personnel.

I assure you it was a pleasure to be of assistance in this case and I want you to know that we of the FBI will always be ready and eager to be of service to you at any time.

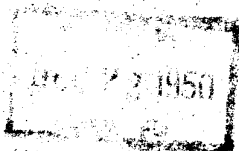
On behalf of my associates and myself, may I extend our best wishes for your joy and happiness throughout the New Year.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Mr. D. M. Ladd, with copy of incoming
cc - Mr. Alex Rosen, with copy of incoming
cc - Mr. L. B. Nichols, with copy of incoming

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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FBI
DEC 22 3 31 PM '50



NOV 9 1951
ABC:mms:gl



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 19, 1950

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to express my appreciation and admiration for the outstanding work of the Bureau on the Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg nomination.

As you probably know, I, personally, represented Secretary Marshall at the Senate hearings and, consequently, have first-hand knowledge of the results of the Bureau's work.

If it had not been for the superb investigation of your agency, I would not have been able to present to the Committee the facts which so conclusively rebutted the false rumors and groundless charges before them.

I was in constant communication - day and night - with Mr. Joseph Lynch, and I cannot speak too highly about his ability and cooperation. He did such an outstanding job that I would be remiss if I did not take special pains to bring it to your attention.

I know that countless others, unknown to me, did outstanding work, and that Mr. Ladd and Mr. Rosen were most helpful on the occasion that I saw them.

This case demonstrated again the contribution made to this country by your objective approach. By it the innocent are sustained - as in this case - as often as the guilty are discovered.

Sincerely yours,

Felix E. Larkin

FELIX E. LARKIN
General Counsel

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED 22/126-486-302

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2 MAY 6 1954

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NYFILE NO. 62-10641 MMCM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 12/13/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/12,13/50	REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. MARTIN
TITLE ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY SECRET

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HELEN WINNER DeSOLA says she cannot recall names of persons who attended Communist Party unit meetings of Writers Project, WPA other than names previously furnished SULAMITH I. KISHOR, aka Miss Ishkish states no knowledge ANNA M. ROSENBERG or any ANNA ROSENBERG ever attending John Reed Club meeting. GEORGE STARR does not recall that [redacted] ever mentioned ANNA M. ROSENBERG to him. PHIL BARD refused to answer any questions concerning himself or the John Reed Club and would not say that he knew or did not know ANNA M. ROSENBERG. Trenton, New Jersey Police Department records reflect arrest of one ESTHER ROSENBERG in July, 1930 and these records reflect no arrests of any ANNA ROSENBERG during the year 1930. Details concerning said arrest of ESTHER ROSENBERG set out. ALFRED HAYES does not recall any ANNA ROSENBERG in the John Reed Club. Background information concerning John Reed Club set out.

FOI/PA # 208538
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. #
E.O. # 12958
DATE 9/15/83 INITIALS MD

Classified 11/15-83

Declassified by SPAIN/MBE on 6/20/02

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by 9145 *CH 2/8/53*
Declassify on: OADR 9/24/85

DETAILS:

At New York, New York

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- 1 -

NY 62-10641

~~SECRET~~RE-INTERVIEW OF HELEN WINNER DeSOLA

The following investigation was conducted by
SAS ROBERT C. BLOUNT and HAROLD V. CATES:

On the evening of December 12, 1950, HELEN WINNER DeSOLA was re-interviewed at her home, 43 West 93 Street, New York City.

It is noted that during a previous interview of HELEN WINNER DeSOLA conducted on December 10, 1950 she advised that she recalled attending meetings that were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
during the year 1936 with both JAMES MAGRAW and [REDACTED]
At that time HELEN WINNER DeSOLA advised that she could not recall the names of other individuals who attended the above Communist Party meetings.

During the course of instant interview, she was specifically interviewed concerning the possible membership of the following individuals within this Communist Party unit of the top supervisors of the Writer's Project:

ORRICK JOHNS

HELEN WINNER DeSOLA advised that she recalls ORRICK JOHNS as a former director of the Reporter's Project, New York City, whom she believed later switched over to the position of director of the Writer's Project. She advised that she did not know JOHNS to be a member of the Communist Party but that she recalled him being sympathetic to the Communist Party at that time.

She advised that she had never seen ORRICK JOHNS at meetings of the Communist Party unit of top supervisors of the Writer's Project during the year 1936. She stated that she has no knowledge that JOHNS has ever been a member of the Communist Party, and that she has had no contact with this individual for approximately twelve or thirteen years.

~~SECRET~~

NY 62-10641

~~SECRET~~LOUELLA HENKLE

HELEN WINNER DeSOLA advised that she recalled LOUELLA HENKLE as a member of either the Writer's or Reporter's Project during 1936, and stated that she felt fairly certain that LOUELLA HENKLE was a member of the Communist Party at that time. She stated that she could not recall specifically her reason for believing the above, but advised that she recalled Miss HENKLE as being quite active in the Writer's Union and quite active among the Communist group within the Writer's Project.

She advised that she did not recall LOUELLA HENKLE as being in attendance at any of the Communist Party unit meetings of top supervisors of the Writer's Project. Mrs. DeSOLA stated that she has no recent knowledge of LOUELLA HENKLE, and that she does not know whether LOUELLA HENKLE is still a member of the Communist Party.

RUTH CRAWFORD

HELEN WINNER DeSOLA advised that she recalls RUTH CRAWFORD as being a close friend of LOUELLA HENKLE, and stated that she recalls that it was common knowledge that RUTH CRAWFORD was a member of the Communist Party while employed on the Reporter's Project in New York City.

She stated that she recalled RUTH CRAWFORD as being a member of the Writer's Union while employed on the Reporter's Project, and advised that it was her belief that RUTH CRAWFORD left the Project early in 1936. Mrs. DeSOLA said that she could not recall whether RUTH CRAWFORD had ever attended meetings of the Communist Party unit of top supervisors within the Writer's Project.

She stated that it was her opinion that RUTH CRAWFORD had not been a supervisor while employed in the Reporter's Project and, therefore, could not have been a member of this unit; however, she advised that she was not absolutely certain of the above.

HVC:FJS

- 3 -

NY 62-10641

~~SECRET~~IVAN BLACK

Mrs. DeSOLA advised that it was her recollection that IVAN BLACK had not been a writer on the Writer's Project nor had he been a reporter on the Reporter's Project, but that he had been connected with publicity in some manner. She stated that she could not recall specifically what his position was, and advised that she just knew him as "being around."

She advised that she did not recall him as a member of the Communist Party, and said that she could not recall whether he had ever been in attendance at Communist Party unit meetings of the top supervisors within the Writer's Project during 1936.

Mrs. DeSOLA advised that although she did not know BLACK very well, it was her opinion that he had never been a member of the Communist Party and had never been very close to the Communist Party during that period. She stated that she has had no contact with BLACK since 1936 when she was on the Writer's Project.

Mrs. DeSOLA advised that since last being interviewed she attempted to refresh her memory concerning the names of individuals who attended these [redacted] in the Project, but said that she could only recall [redacted] JAMES MAGRAW and herself as individuals who were actually in attendance at these meetings. It was her opinion that the unit was very small, and that only a few meetings were held by the group during 1936.

Mrs. DeSOLA was asked whether she recalled any ANNA ROSENBERG being employed at the Writer's Project during the period in which she was employed there, and she stated that she had no recollection of any individual by the name of ANNA ROSENBERG ever being employed on the Project in any capacity.

~~SECRET~~

NY 62-10641

~~SECRET~~

INTERVIEW OF INDIVIDUALS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN
MEMBERS OR TO HAVE ATTENDED MEETING OF THE
JOHN REED CLUB

Re PHILIP BARD

The following investigation was conducted by
SAS RUDOLPH V. GLINIAK and DANIEL H. LUCKING:

The report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN dated
December 11, 1950, reflects that PHILIP REISMAN, 1033
Third Avenue, New York City, advised on December 8, 1950
that PHILIP BARD, an artist, had been active in the John
Reed Club.

PHILIP BARD, 150 West 106th Street, New
York City, was interviewed on December 13, 1950. BARD
stated that he would not answer any questions regarding
himself or the John Reed Club. He said that he may have
read about Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG or that he might have
heard about her since she was a well known person but
that he would not say that he knew her or had ever met
her. He stated that there was too much "witch hunting"
going around and that everybody in the Government was
asking questions and that he did not believe in this
and he would not become a part of it. He said "you
fellows are being polite but I don't care to make any
statement". He further said that too many questions
had been asked in the past and that the answers had been
"twisted" not necessarily "by you fellows". He said
that anything he might say could be twisted and hence
he would not make any statement whatsoever.

The records of Confidential Informant T-21,
of known reliability, reflect that PHILIP BARD, 46 Bank
Street, New York City, had been furnished with a United
States passport, #368304, dated December 22, 1936, and
that he was the first political commander of the Lincoln
Battalion in Spain. He returned to the United States in
April, 1937 because of illness and returned to Spain on
July 3, 1937 as a member of the relief delegation sent
by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

~~SECRET~~

NY 62-10641

~~SECRET~~

In the investigation of the Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States by the Special House Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, the following notations appear:

- Page 560: "PHIL BARD listed as a National Officer of the John Reed Club.
- Page 569: "PHIL BARD, Executive Secretary, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
- Page 572: "PHIL BARD of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade spoke at a meeting held at the Hippodrome in New York City June 23, 1937 at which ROBERT ~~MINOR~~, widely known Communist Party leader, was the headliner.
- Page 6942: "PHIL BARD stated to be the founder of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
- Page 7729: "PHIL BARD - Executive Secretary - Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
- Page 7763: "PHIL BARD, member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
- Page 7822: "PHIL BARD known in Spain."

The records of Confidential Informant T-22, of known reliability, disclosed that PHILIP BARD, 108 East 101st Street, signed a Communist Party Nominating Petition for BRODSKY, 1941, page 952.

The following notations also appeared in the records of Confidential Informant T-22:

"PHIL BARD, New York City
(Communist leader)
Veteran of Abraham Lincoln Brigade,
sent to Spain by Communist Party

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"PHIL BARD of the John Reed Club. See 'New York Times' of May 15, 1933 regarding his protesting against dismissal of DIEGO RIVERA at Rockefeller Center, where he was painting murals.

"PHIL BARD, former executive secretary of the Lincoln Brigade participated in a meeting known as 'Interpretation Please' held by the 'New Masses' at Webster Hall on November 14, 1940.

"PHIL BARD, Executive Secretary, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade as of September 21, 1937.

"PHIL BARD, 42 Union Square, New York City listed as a director of Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade Rehabilitation Fund, Inc. as of December 12, 1942.

"PHIL BARD, 150 West 106th Street, New York City had reservation for dinner sponsored by Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade at Hotel Commodore on April 11, 1945.

"PHIL BARD, 318 West 18th Street, New York City, social security card number 081-12-2621, dated September 28, 1939, showed him as care of S. KAPLAN, 124 West 72nd Street. He was arrested April 6, 1940 in picketing of the French Consulate. On April 26, 1940 in 7th District Magistrates Court, he received a fifteen day suspended sentence."

Confidential Informant T-23, of known reliability, who had access to the membership list of the 11th Assembly District, Communist Party, 2744 Broadway, New York City, reported on August 3, 1943 that the name of PHILIP BARD, 150 West 106th Street, New York City, was listed as a member of this club.

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T-23

On August 31, 1948, Confidential Informant

[redacted] at which time BARD was present.

Re ALFRED HAYES

It will be recalled that JERRY MANGIONE, when interviewed by Agents of the Philadelphia Office, stated that ALFRED HAYES, a book reviewer for the "New York Herald Tribune" and a former member of the John Reed Club, might possibly have some information relative to this investigation. HAYES was located through the offices of the "New York Herald Tribune" and was interviewed by SAS LAWRENCE H. BRACKEN and THOMAS E. O'BRIEN on December 13, 1950. At this time, he stated that he was a member of the John Reed Club from approximately 1932 to 1935. However, he could not be sure of the exact dates. He said that he does not remember ANNA M. ROSENBERG being at any of the meetings nor did he ever hear her name mentioned by any members of this organization. At the same time, HAYES stated that he could not recall any other person in the John Reed Club who went by the name of ANNA ROSENBERG.

It was suggested that he might possibly have names of members during that period who might recall that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was a member. HAYES replied that the only person he could think of was one LEON DENNEN, a foreign correspondent for the "New York Herald Tribune" whom he presently believes to be in Europe.

*Communication IND-774**Alfred Hayes**Employed by New York Herald Tribune**(Long case)*~~SECRET~~

RCB:GM-1

NY 62-10641

Re: SULAMITH I. KISHOR, also known as Miss Ishkish

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[redacted] in a signed statement furnished on December 7, 1950, advised that he recalled meeting a MISS ISHKISH, a poetess, at the John Reed Club. He advised that MISS ISHKISH, whose first name he does not recall, is the sister of MRS. PENINA REISMAN.

MRS. PENINA REISMAN has advised that her sister, who is a poetess, is MISS SULAMITH I. KISHOR, of 160 Claremont Avenue, New York City.

MISS SULAMITH I. KISHOR, 160 Claremont Avenue, New York City, New York, upon interview by SAs ROBERT C. BLOUNT and HAROLD V. CATES, advised that she was never a member of the John Reed Club, and could recall attending only one meeting of the John Reed Club. She was unable to recall the year in which she attended this meeting of the John Reed Club, and could not remember the names of any of the persons at this meeting. MISS KISHOR stated that the only thing she remembers about this meeting is that there were about fifteen people sitting around a large table and that they appeared to be very "standoffish". MISS KISHOR advised that she has never known any person by the name of ANNA ROSENBERG, and that she does not recall meeting any person named ANNA ROSENBERG at the John Reed Club. MISS KISHOR was unable to furnish the names of any members of the John Reed Club, or any other persons who might possibly be acquainted with ANNA ROSENBERG. She said she had never met ANNA M. ROSENBERG and knew of no Communist activities or membership on the part of ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised on November 27, 1943, that SALAMUTH KISHOR, 160 Claremont Avenue, New York City, was a signer of a Communist Party election campaign petition for BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR., a 1943 Communist Party candidate for the New York City Council.

Immigration and Naturalization Service records of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, examined by SA STANLEY J. GRABOWSKI, reflect that SULAMITH ISHKISHOR, 160 Claremont Avenue, New York City, a free lance writer, is the sister of NED SPARKS.

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Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised in 1940 that NED SPARKS at that time was Secretary of the Communist Party, District 18, State of Wisconsin, and that SPARKS was the "king-pin" of all official Communist Party activities in the State of Wisconsin.

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INTERVIEW OF GEORGE STARR

On December 12, 1950, former Special Agent GEORGE STARR of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was interviewed by Special Agent DONALD E. SHANNON. This interview was conducted at the residence of GEORGE STARR, 1560 Metropolitan Avenue, Bronx, New York. At the outset of the interview, it was pointed out to GEORGE STARR that information was desired as to GEORGE STARR's former contacts with [REDACTED]

Mr. STARR advised that he had [REDACTED] on many occasions during the time he was an FBI Agent. He stated that to the best of his recollection he first contacted [REDACTED] when he left the service of the FBI. He stated that he would say that he had seen him during this period about twenty times in all. He advised that many of the meetings took place in GEORGE STARR's home in Brooklyn. He advised that [REDACTED] was present at some of these meetings.

Mr. STARR recalled that in the course of his [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had supplied him with a great fund of information concerning individuals who had been connected at one time or another with the Communist Party. [REDACTED] according to STARR, had been a member of the Communist Party but at the time he was first contacted by STARR, [REDACTED] had severed his connections with the Communist Party.

Mr. STARR recalled that [REDACTED] had turned over to him many periodicals during the time that they were contacting one another. He recalled that among these periodicals was the publication "Science and Society" and it was Mr. STARR's recollection that [REDACTED] had either been on the [REDACTED]

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GEORGE STARR was specifically asked if [] [] had at any time mentioned the name ANNA ROSENBERG to him. In reply, GEORGE stated that there had been no mention of ANNA ROSENBERG by [] and that he had absolutely no recollection of [] having ever mentioned this name to him.

Mr. STARR volunteered the information that at the time he was contacting [] impressed him as a reliable individual and one who was reasonably conservative in his judgments. He stated that [] to his knowledge, was not given to making rash statements or in arriving at rash decisions.

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JOHN REED CLUB
Manhattan, New York

Investigation concerning the background of the John Reed Club was conducted by SA ROBERT C. DOWNES.

The book entitled "THE RED NETWORK" by ELIZABETH DILLING, published by the author also known as Mrs. ALBERT W. DILLING, copyrighted 1934, states on page 180:

"Communist clubs named in honor of the so-called 'first American Communist', JOHN REED. Affiliate of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theatre. As a section of the communist International Union of Revolutionary Writers, the New York club, 430 Sixth Avenue, organized the Workers Cultural Federation with which the John Reed branches are affiliated. There are now (1933) about thirty branches located in New York; Chicago; Detroit; Waukegan, Illinois; Madison, Wisconsin, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, etcetera."

Concerning the formation of the New York branch, MICHAEL GOLD, editor of the "NEW MASSES", wrote the following on page 21 of the issue for January, 1930:

"The John Reed Club was organized about two months ago here in New York. It is a small group of writers, artists, sculptors, musicians and dancers of revolutionary tendencies.

"It takes time for any group to develop unity and purpose. Our problems so far have been mainly how to raise the rent for the club rooms and how to get furniture.....Soon the place will look like a club room instead of an Ellis Island flop house.

"Several activities have begun. The artists arranged an exhibit at the Workers Cooperative House in the Bronx. About thirty-five pictures were hung. The exhibit will be shown for about four weeks. Over three hundred workers came to the opening. There was a furious discussion, led by LOZOWICK (LOUIS) BASSHE (EMJO), GROPPER (WILLIAM), KLEIN and others. The workers razed the still-lives, nudes and several other pieces of stale academicism hung by several of the painters. The workers like the strong, modern stuff. The talking ended at one in the morning.

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"There have also been pre-views of new films at the club and movie discussion. Other activities of club members: HAROLD HICKERSON has organized a music school with one hundred pupils at the Cooperative Apartments; GROPPER and LOZOWICK have a class in the Graphic Arts with about thirty members; EDITH SIEGEL is training a workers ballet for the Lenin memorial pageant; EM JO BASSHE is directing the Jewish Workers Theatre play; other members are lecturing at the Workers School.

"There will be a big Red Art Night at the Labor Temple on December 28, run by the club with a fine, varied program. Red poets, novelists, playwrights will read from their work; several critics will talk; there will be a new movie from Soviet Russia; ballet of negro and white workers; a play by a group of Japanese proletariat artists and satirical songs by GREGORY, illustrated in the sentimental manner with lantern slides by GROPPER. It looks like a good night. The workers International Relief is working with us on this affair.

"The literary members are getting busy. There have been several meetings to discuss practical plans for work...."

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Re: Information Furnished Regarding Person
Named ANNA ROSENBERG, Arrested by Police
in Trenton, N. J., July 1930

It is noted that the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 12, 1950, at New York, reflects information concerning an ANNA ROSENBERG allegedly arrested by the Police in Trenton, New Jersey, in July 1930. This information, in said report, indicates that the July 1930 edition of the "Daily Worker" contained a story about an election rally that was broken up in Trenton, New Jersey, which story allegedly referred to the arrest of ANNA ROSENBERG in Trenton, New Jersey.

In this connection, the following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN V. GRIFFIN:

The issue of July 30, 1930, of the "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist daily newspaper, was reviewed at the Newspaper Division, Public Library of the City of New York, New York City.

This issue of the "Daily Worker", mentioned above, contained no reference to any election rally which was broken up at Trenton, New Jersey, in July of 1930, and further, this issue of the "Daily Worker", contained no reference to the arrest of anyone named ANNA ROSENBERG.

It is noted that the July 30, 1930, issue of the "Daily Worker" did contain an article by SI GERSON, which article mentioned that thugs attempted to break up a Communist election campaign rally held on July 26, 1930, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. According to this article, five Communist speakers spoke to 4,000 people at this rally at New Brunswick, New Jersey. The article made no mention of the names of the speakers or the names of the persons in attendance or concerning any arrest made during this election campaign rally.

The following investigation was conducted by SA VINCENT F. CLANCY:

It is noted that in regard to the said ANNA ROSENBERG, mentioned in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 12, 1950, at New York, mention is made that JOHN SODERBERG was also arrested with this ANNA ROSENBERG in Trenton, New Jersey, and SODERBERG, alleged at that time to be Secretary of the Independent Boatmen's Union, also was allegedly sentenced to serve a prison term in Sing Sing Prison sometime in 1932.

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Accordingly, the records of the New York State Parole Board, 80 Centre Street, New York City, were made available by Mr. B. BOWERING, Assistant District Director, in regard to JOHN SODERBERG.

These records reflected that JOHN SODERBERG was sentenced on April 25, 1932, to a term of 12½ to 25 years for placing explosives on a barge. He was paroled on January 6, 1942, and deported on January 7, 1942, on the S.S. Danaholm to Sweden. These records reflected the following criminal record on JOHN SODERBERG:

7/ 1/30	Inciting Riot	Philadelphia, Pa.	\$10 fine
1/14/31	Disorderly Conduct	Binghamton, N. Y.	Acquitted
4/15/31	Inciting Riot	Philadelphia, Pa.	Discharged
11/ 2/31	Assault 3rd degree	Special Sessions, New York City	Acquitted
11/23/31	Arson 1st degree	General Sessions, New York City	Dismissed

Sing Sing Prison #85978

Born June 12, 1895, Stockholm, Sweden

Co-defendants in explosive case were WILLIAM TRAJER, still under New Jersey State Parole supervision; WILLIAM HOYLE, acquitted; WILLIAM BUNKER, deported to England, 1936.

These records reflected that JOHN SODERBERG has a brother, NILS SODERBERG, residing in the United States of America, but place of residence not known. Further, these records reflected that JOHN SODERBERG had been Secretary of the Independent Tidewater Boatmen's Union, 25 Coenties Slip, New York, New York. Further, the records reflect that from November, 1930, to May, 1931, SODERBERG was an organizer for the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, mentioned in these records as a Communist organization. Also these records reflect that from May, 1930, to November, 1930, JOHN SODERBERG was associated with the American Workers Industrial Union, which organization was mentioned in these records as a Communist organization.

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The records of the New York State Parole Board also reflected that JOHN SODERBERG admitted membership in "Communist organizations" and the records indicated that JOHN SODERBERG was alleged to have been expelled from a "Communist organization" because he was suspected, by the latter mentioned organization, of being a spy for Scotland Yard.

The following investigation was conducted by SA RAYMOND J. GORHAM of the Newark office:

At Trenton, New Jersey, the records of the Trenton Police Department reflect no arrest of any ANNA ROSENBERG during the year 1930. The records of the Second Precinct Station, Trenton Police Department, Trenton, New Jersey, reflect the arrest of one ESTHER ROSENBERG on July 25, 1930, together with one JOHN SODESKERY. This last mentioned arrest was made by Sgt. WILLIAM STANLEY on a charge of "Disorderly Persons". These records reflect that ESTHER ROSENBERG was described as age 35 (at that time), born Russia, residing at 261 Clay Street, Trenton, New Jersey. According to the records, the charge of "Disorderly Persons" was dismissed against ESTHER ROSENBERG.

These records of the Second Precinct Station, Trenton Police Department, Trenton, New Jersey, reflect that JOHN SODESKERY was born in the United States and resided at 3868 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa. SODESKERY's occupation was listed as seaman and on this arrest SODESKERY was fined \$35.00. The records reflect no other arrest or identification record concerning JOHN SODESKERY.

On interview, Sgt. WILLIAM STANLEY, Trenton Police Department, advised that he had made the arrest of ESTHER ROSENBERG and JOHN SODESKERY on July 25, 1930. Sgt. STANLEY advised that he recalls this incident clearly and is positive that the individual he arrested on July 25, 1930 was ESTHER ROSENBERG, with whom he was acquainted even before the time that he arrested ESTHER ROSENBERG on July 25, 1930. Sgt. STANLEY recalled also that ESTHER ROSENBERG had resided at 261 Clay Street, Trenton, New Jersey, and also that this ESTHER ROSENBERG was the wife of JACOB ROSENBERG of the same address.

Sgt. WILLIAM STANLEY related that a group regarded by him as "Communitic" applied for a street permit in July, 1930.

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He said that this street permit had been denied to this group and he, STANLEY, was then assigned by the Trenton Police Department to cover the section where the group had indicated they would have a meeting, since this group had given indication that they would meet without the street permit. STANLEY recalls that this group did in fact conduct their meeting without any permit and STANLEY then arrested JOHN SODESKERY who attempted to speak without a permit and STANLEY recalled that another officer present arrested ESTHER ROSENBERG who attempted to interfere with the arrest of SODESKERY.

LOUIS McGLONE, 262 Clay Street, plumber, and prominent political leader in Trenton, New Jersey, upon interview advised that he has known ESTHER ROSENBERG for the past 30 years, during the time ESTHER ROSENBERG resided at 261 Clay Street, Trenton, New Jersey, which address is located across the street from the residence of McGLONE. He distinctly remembered that ESTHER ROSENBERG had been arrested for striking a police officer in connection with a political meeting about twenty years ago. He stated that ESTHER ROSENBERG was an outspoken Communist Party sympathizer and he said that ESTHER ROSENBERG has had that reputation for a great many years. He stated further that no one, bearing the name ANNA ROSENBERG, has ever lived at 261 Clay Street to his knowledge. He advised that ESTHER ROSENBERG's husband, JACOB ROSENBERG, died approximately a year and a-half ago. He related that the residence at 261 Clay Street has been destroyed and McGLONE believes that ESTHER ROSENBERG lives with her [REDACTED]

All City Directories for Trenton, New Jersey, were checked from the year 1936 to date with negative results on the name ANNA or ESTHER ROSENBERG.

The City Directory of the City of Trenton for the year 1936 lists JACOB ROSENBERG, a tailor, as residing at 261 Clay Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

No City Directory for the years prior to 1936 for the City of Trenton, New Jersey, has ever been published.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEFURTHER INFORMATION VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED BY MRS.
NORA DE TOLEDANO

The following investigation was conducted by
SA THOMAS G. SPENCER:

Mrs. NORA DE TOLEDANO, 91 Central Park West,
New York City, telephonically contacted this office on
December 13, 1950 and furnished the following information:

She said that on the evening of December 12,
1950, she had been in telephone communication with WHITTAKER
CHAMBERS at Westminster, Maryland and advised that CHAMBERS
had informed her that HELEN and PERCY WINNER (apparently
the first husband of HELEN WINNER DE SOLA) had been members
of the Communist underground. CHAMBERS was alleged to have
stated that he learned this through VALANTINE MARKIN,
deceased, former Soviet agent, who had asked CHAMBERS if
CHAMBERS knew the identity of HELEN and PERCY WINNER.

NORA DE TOLEDANO also advised, in her
telephone conversation to this office, that a few nights
ago her husband, RALPH DE TOLEDANO, had visited [redacted]
She stated that during the course of this visit, [redacted]
[redacted] had received a telephone call from his former [redacted]
[redacted] RALPH DE TOLEDANO, who had heard only
one part of the conversation, told NORA DE TOLEDANO that
as a result of the conversation, it was his impression
that HELEN WINNER DE SOLA was attempting to have [redacted]
[redacted] on the grounds that
this might do serious damage to the reputation of the
[redacted]

Mrs. NORA DE TOLEDANO said that it was the
impression of her husband, RALPH DE TOLEDANO, that [redacted]
[redacted]

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[REDACTED]

Mrs. NORA DE TOLEDANO also stated that since the recent newspaper attacks on the credibility of [REDACTED] he was "in a horrible situation" and Mrs. DE TOLEDANO said that she, Mrs. DE TOLEDANO, was going to see MORRIS ERNST in an attempt to have ERNST represent [REDACTED] and to have [REDACTED] seek the advice of MORRIS ERNST relative to the possibility of [REDACTED] making a public statement in his own defense.

Subsequently, NORA DE TOLEDANO telephonically communicated again with this office and during this latter call, she related that she had talked with MORRIS ERNST, an attorney, and ERNST is alleged to have informed her that he was of the opinion that all the facts in this case should be brought out publicly or before some committee and that he was going to do everything he could to see that this was done.

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Reference is made to the information set out in the investigative section of this report concerning the John Reed Clubs, which quoted from page 180 of the "RED NETWORK" by ELIZABETH DILLING and also from page 21 of the "NEW MASSES", January, 1930 edition. Photostatic copies of page 180 and page 21 of the "RED NETWORK" and "NEW MASSES", respectively, have been obtained and are being retained in the files of this office.

Concerning members of the John Reed Club of New York, as mentioned previously, identifying data is being set out as obtained from the "RED NETWORK" by ELIZABETH DILLING.

Concerning EMJO BASSHE, it is stated on page 263 of said book that he is a Communist; member of the Communist League of Professional Groups for Foster and Ford (1932); secretary of the Cultural Department and director of the Workers International Relief organization; in charge of the Young Pioneer Camps; contributing editor of "NEW MASSES"; member of the John Reed Club; member of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers; permanent contributor to International Literature; member of the Revolutionary Writers Federation.

On page 285, ELIZABETH DILLING sets forth information concerning HORACE GREGORY, describing him as a member of the Communist League of Professional Groups for FOSTER and FORD; member of the John Reed Club; contributor to "NEW MASSES", "NEW FREEMAN", "NEW REPUBLIC" and "THE NATION".

It is stated on page 285 that WILLIAM GROPPER is a Communist; member of the John Reed Club; staff cartoonist of the "FREIHEIT"; member of the National Committee of the Workers International Relief organization; delegate of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers (1930); helped organize the Workers Cultural Federation; and a member of the staff of "NEW MASSES" and "NEW PIONEER".

In regard to LOUIS LOZOWICK, it is stated on page 302 that he is a Communist; member of the Communist League of

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Professional Groups for Foster and Ford (1932); artist and member of the National Committee of the Workers International Relief; member of the editorial board of "NEW MASSES"; elected International Secretary of the John Reed Clubs at the convention held at the A. Lincoln Center, Chicago, 1932; contributor to the Friends of the Soviet Union, "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY"; member of the International Revolutionary Writers; permanent contributor to International Literature (the International Union of Revolutionary Writers); and member of the Revolutionary Writers Federation.

One ~~WILLIAM SIEGEL~~ was mentioned on page 321 of the aforementioned book as a Communist writer for International Pamphlets; member of "NEW PIONEER" and a member of the John Reed Club. It stated that he is also a contributing editor of "NEW MASSES" (1931) and is an illustrator and cartoonist.

In connection with ~~EMJO BASSHE~~, referred to as a member of the John Reed Club, it is noted that according to Confidential Informant T-7, another Government agency in Washington, D. C., of known reliability, one ~~ABEL PLENN~~, who in 1940 resided at 311 N Street, S.W., Washington, married ~~DORIS E. TROUTMAN~~ on October 15, 1940, who is said to be the widow of ~~EMJO BASSHE~~. Also residing with them as of 1940 was a step-daughter of ~~ABEL PLENN~~, one ~~TOPPIN BASSHE~~. Informant advised that ~~ABEL PLENN~~ registered for Selective Service on October 16, 1940 and was assigned to Local Draft Board 15, Washington, D. C.

Confidential Informant T-8, another Government agency which conducts personnel investigations, advised that ~~ABEL PLENN~~ was born May 2, 1908, Aquascalientes, Mexico and immigrated to the United States in 1910. He attended the National University in Mexico City from 1925 to 1932 and also attended Tulane University from 1929 to 1932. Prior to 1940, ~~ABEL PLENN~~ was employed in various newspaper positions. From July, 1941 until January, 1942, he was employed as a foreign broadcasting monitor for the Federal Communications Commission. From January, 1942 to December, 1943, he was employed by the Office of Emergency Management, Washington, D. C. He was employed by the Office of War Informa-

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tion at Washington, D. C., New York and Madrid, Spain from December, 1943 to April, 1945. According to informant, from 1945 until 1948, PLENN was employed as a free lance writer.

It was ascertained from Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, that ABEL PLENN and his wife, DORIS, resided at Rock Tavern, Orange County, New York, as of September 15, 1948.

It was ascertained by SAS JOHN MINNO, FRANK H. STRONG and C. J. JONES of the Washington Field Office that while residing in Washington, ABEL PLENN and his wife, DORIS, were friendly with FEDOR A. GARANIN, former second secretary of the Soviet Embassy, and also with GREGORI G. DOLBIN, who was counsellor at the Soviet Embassy. (u)

SA WILLIAM H. MAN of the Washington Field Office ascertained on November 28, 1946 that ABEL PLENN and his wife were friendly with VIOLA KRYLOW, wife of BORIS KRYLOW of the TASS NEWS AGENCY, Washington. (u)

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ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

INFORMATION RELATING TO MRS. ANNA M. ROSENBERG
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE

A circular which was distributed in New York City in June, 1938, announced that a meeting would be held on June 10, 1938 at Stuyvesant High School under the auspices of the UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO. This circular stated that the meeting was to be addressed by the following named individuals:

Congressman WILLIAM I. SIROVICH
Author of Federal Arts Bill;
CHARLES A. BUCKLEY,
U. S. Congressman;
ANNA ROSENBERG,
Regional Director, Social Security;
CHARLES BELOUS,
City Councilman (Fusion);
LOUIS HOLLANDER;
City Councilman (American Labor Party);
ALLAN HAYWOOD,
Regional Director, CIO;
JOSEPH BALDWIN,
City Councilman (Republican);
SALVATORE WINFO,
City Councilman (American Labor Party);
DANIEL ALLEN,
Regional Organizer, State, County & Municipal Workers;
ALBERT SCHANZER,
City Councilman (Democrat);
JACOB BAKER,
National President, UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF
AMERICA - CIO; Chairman

According to the circular, the purpose of the meeting was to stimulate interest in pay increases, the five-day week, and other matters including the extension of Civil Service classification.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, made available a stenographic notebook, which contained for the most part correspondence from EUGENE KONECKY, Managing Editor of the "FRATERNAL OUTLOOK" of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER. This stenographic notebook contained a letter addressed to MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG, War Manpower Commission, New York, enclosing a copy of the September (1943) issue of the "FRATERNAL OUTLOOK".

The letter invited MRS. ROSENBERG to prepare an article on the role of women in the war. The letter concluded as follows: "We believe that such an article coming to the attention of our 160,000 members and many thousands of non-members would be a contribution to the war effort. Please let us know your decision. With appreciation for your many past courtesies, Fraternally Yours".

On May 12, 1944, former Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, New York Office received a call from MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG requesting information regarding one MICHAEL JOSEPH TIERNEY, then on military leave from a position with the War Manpower Commission, and who was expected to re-apply for the position upon his discharge from the Armed Forces. At that time, MRS. ROSENBERG stated that TIERNEY was "openly anti-Semitic and anti-negro".

Upon interview, MR. JOSEPH O'CONNOR, Assistant to MRS. ROSENBERG, stated that he had discussed this matter with MRS. ROSENBERG, and that the statements made by MRS. ROSENBERG were not based on anything specific, but were based on rumors, informal complaints and gossip. He stated that he and MRS. ROSENBERG did not desire to make any serious charges against Mr. TIERNEY, but merely made the inquiry for any possible information available to protect the War Manpower Commission from any possible embarrassment.

*Communication Indicated
Eugene Konecky
Managing Editor
Fraternal Outlook*

NY 62-10641

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ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

The following information has been previously reported to the New York Office regarding persons by the name of ANNA ROSENBERG, which information does not necessarily pertain to MRS. ANNA M. ROSENBERG:

Confidential Informant T-11, of known reliability, reported that ANNA ROSENBERG, 218-74 Hempstead Avenue, Queens Village, Long Island, New York, had received letters from a KARL FESS, an Enemy Prisoner of War interned in Canada, on the following dates: March 3, 1943, August 18, 1943, July 26, 1943, August 13, 1943, May 25, 1943, July 9, 1943, and July 15, 1943. According to this informant, KARL FESS was interned in Camp No. 133, Ottawa, Canada. MRS. ROSENBERG was described as his aunt.

Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, reported on April 30, 1943, that EDWIN S. SMITH, in discussing his Selective Service status with ROY BANNERMAN HUDSON advised the latter that he was doing everything possible, and that perhaps they may get ANNA ROSENBERG to speak to the President.

Confidential Informant T-13, of known reliability, on March 1, 1949, furnished a list of names of members of 107 lodges of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER in New York City, Philadelphia and Chicago. The names on this list were the names of "builders" who are persons who have actively recruited members for the IWO during 1947 and 1948. This list, under the caption "Manhattan District 1947 and 1948 builders" reflects the name ANNA ROSENBERG as a member of Lodge 860. This list does not contain any further identifying data.

Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised that EMERICH GOLDBERG, who in 1941 was an employee of AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION and a brother of ALEXANDER STEVENS, who according to Confidential Informant T-17, is a well-known Communist, was married to ESTER GOLDBERG, nee ROSENFELD, 2041 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York. According to the informant, ESTER ROSENFELD's mother was one ANNA ROSENBERG. (S) (u)

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Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, on February 3, 1943, advised that LOUIS GOLDBLATT and one IRVING WELSIN in discussing the activities of the NATIONAL MARITIME UNION OF AMERICA, indicated that MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG was in Washington preparing a directive and obtaining the approval of McNUTT (PAUL V. McNUTT) to issue an order for central hiring. This informant stated that WELSIN made the remark, "It is only that we have got ROSENBERG where she has forced them all to go into line".

Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, reported on March 5, 1944 that ANNA ROSENBERG residing at 1933 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, was a member of the Jefferson Club, 11th Assembly District, Kings Highway, Kings County Communist Party, USA.

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The files of the New York Office reflected the following information on ANNA ROSENBERG:

Confidential Informant T-25, of known reliability, advised that a conference between FREDERICK NELSON MYERS, Vice President, National Maritime Union, and ANNA ROSENBERG of the War Manpower Commission, New York City, took place on July 13, 1944. MYERS asked ANNA ROSENBERG to intercede in behalf of the National Maritime Union in regard to a decision of the National War Labor Board in a dispute between shipowners and union which was handed down on June 27, 1944.

At a conference between FREDERICK NELSON MYERS, Vice President, National Maritime Union, and a man believed to be FRANK POLLATSEK, War Shipping Administrator, they discussed who would contact ANNA ROSENBERG concerning the National Maritime Union matter.

This same informant advised on February 1, 1944 that JOE CURRAN of the National Maritime Union conferred with SAUL MILLS of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council at which time they discussed the CIO meeting in Washington, D. C. CURRAN stated that he and HARRY BRIDGES fought together on the issues, and that PHILIP MURRAY played BRIDGES on a personal basis. He said they were criticized for taking a position on the fourth term in advance of national CIO action and the CIO Council was attacked for taking a position on the National Service Act.

MILLS stated that he spoke to ANNA (ANNA ROSENBERG), and that she said that the President is delighted that "we are sticking to our guns on this." CURRAN stated that somethings have to be brought back to the White House, and that ANNA is the one to do it.

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CURRAN further stated that he (referring to President ROOSEVELT) has got to know something of the things that took place at the board meeting, and that the President has to come out with another message saying that he will veto the bill and thus put MURRAY and everybody else on the spot.

At this conference, MILLS referred to VICTOR REISEL's column in the New York "Post" of February 1, in which there is reported a verbatim conversation between the President and PHILIP MURRAY, and that the President is quoted as saying that he does not expect to get a fair tax bill or a subsidy bill, and that he will sign a National Service Bill and Anti-Strike Bill.

The informant later advised that CURRAN conferred with ANNA ROSENBERG at which time CURRAN told ANNA about VICTOR REISEL's column in the New York "Post," stating that it presents the matter in the exact way it was put before the Executive Board.

CURRAN further stated that there are things that have to be brought back to the man (President ROOSEVELT), because it was on that basis that HARRY (BRIDGES) and CURRAN "got our heads hammered off." CURRAN stated that it was a wise thing, and that he should be told about it. ROSENBERG stated that she would get it and see that it gets to him.

The same informant advised on January 6, 1944 that in a conference between SAUL MILLS of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and JOE CURRAN, President, National Maritime Union, MILLS asked CURRAN if he didn't get a chance today to call ANNA on this dame. CURRAN stated: "No, not yet, I have been down with Mrs. ROOSEVELT all afternoon."

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The same informant advised that at a conference between ANNA ROSENBERG, Regional Director of War Manpower Commission, and JOSEPH CURRAN, President, National Maritime Union, which took place on February 1, 1944 concerning the article of VICTOR REISEL in the "Post," ANNA ROSENBERG promised JOE CURRAN to read the column and speak to him the next day concerning it.

The same informant on December 28, 1942 advised that SAUL MILLS contacted VICTOR WEINGARTEN at which time WEINGARTEN asked MILLS how he should arrange to invite PAUL MC NUTT to speak at the dinner for the crew of the "Booker T. Washington" at the Hotel Commodore on January 4, 1943, whereupon MILLS told him that JOE CURRAN is supposed to call ANNA ROSENBERG who will ask MC NUTT.

The informant further advised that MILLS later told WEINGARTEN that he had heard from ANNA ROSENBERG and she had asked him whether they could get CAPTAIN MULZAC (Captain of the Booker T. Washington) to come to the opening of a canteen on Monday.

MILLS further told WEINGARTEN that he had information from ANNA ROSENBERG that JOE CURRAN would call her about contacting PAUL MC NUTT and Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

This same informant advised on December 29, 1942 that SAUL MILLS contacted LEO HUBERMAN and VICTOR WEINGARTEN at which time WEINGARTEN told MILLS that Captain MULZAC will attend the opening of a canteen. MILLS advised that he would contact ANNA ROSENBERG and have her try to get ELEANOR ROOSEVELT to speak at the dinner. WEINGARTEN stated that CANADA LEE had accepted but that PAUL ROBESON could not be there.

The informant later advised that SAUL MILLS informed WEINGARTEN that the dinner for Captain MULZAC was being postponed from January 4 to January 12, and that he was sending letters and telegrams to the speakers advising them of this. ANNA ROSENBERG was one of those advised.

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Confidential Informant T-25 advised on January 7, 1943 that an unidentified woman describing herself as Regional Director contacted an unknown man at the National Maritime Union. It is possible that the unidentified woman is identical with ANNA ROSENBERG, Regional Director, War Manpower Commission, New York City.

The woman instructed the man to send a telegram to PAUL V. McNUTT, attention of FOWLER HARPER, regarding the situation involving heavy forgers and die makers. The telegram will ask McNUTT if the situation is in line with the Manpower policy as it is against public interest. She further advised that she will call McNUTT herself and get the right answer. She also related that when McNUTT's telegraphic reply is received it will be made public.

The same Informant advised that on February 5, 1943 SAUL MILLS requested MARGARET HALLER to send a teletype to JOSEPH CURRAN advising him that PHILIP MURRAY had written a letter to ANNA ROSENBERG instructing that the New York Council, CIO, would pick its own representatives to the New York Manpower Board.

This same Informant advised on February 10, 1943 that JOSEPH CURRAN, who was believed to be in the office of ANNA ROSENBERG, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, New York City, today conferred with FREDERICK NELSON MYERS of the National Maritime Union. CURRAN requested MYERS to correlate all the material on the Sheepshead Bay Training School of Brooklyn, New York for Mrs. ROSENBERG. He stated that the material should contain the stories of the students showing that they are being held up and practically shanghaied. Further, that MYERS should clearly state the conditions in this school in order to back up what CURRAN has told ROSENBERG. In addition to the above, CURRAN advised that he will try to convince ROSENBERG that she ought to make a surprise visit to the school when they are not expecting her. MYERS replied that this would be a bombshell.

CURRAN continued by instructing MYERS to get busy on the telegrams to Washington, D.C., indicating the quality of the men of this school as the USES is ready to do the necessary job

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and get the thing under control. CURRAN concluded by advising that the facts will tie in with MYERS' training program.

This same Informant advised on May 28, 1943 that at a conference between THOMAS CHRISTIANSEN of the Pan American Division of the NMU and ABNER GREEN, of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, CHRISTIANSEN discussed the problem of having Chinese seamen held at Ellis Island and told GREEN that "we had to oppose it from a political point of view." He stated that the "New Dealers are going to lose out in the whole territory there," and advised that "they're going to lose all the friends of the Chinese people," and that "the Republicans are riding high on it because the Republicans are really going after them to get their ear." He further instructed GREEN to "take it up in that light with ANNA ROSENBERG, but also put her on the spot that you have been informed that they have been advertising for Chinese seamen, promised them protection and here is what they get, arrests, deportation proceedings, and God knows-not only for those who did desert but for people who have been in the country for years."

Confidential Informant T-25 advised on September 30, 1943 that SAUL MILLS of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council conferred with LEO HUBERMAN of the National Maritime Union regarding the War Manpower resolution. SAUL MILLS advised HUBERMAN that it did not go through; that ANNA ROSENBERG was there and she expressed herself very vehemently. She thought that the McDERMOTT (ph) faction was pretty "stinky" but then she raised the question of jurisdiction. She said we had no right to censure the Selective Service Director. MILLS further advised HUBERMAN that ANNA ROSENBERG was very much concerned about it and thought that a little fire should be built under PHIL (ph) and a few other people in Washington. HUBERMAN suggested to MILLS that ANNA ROSENBERG write a letter to FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

This same Informant advised on October 23, 1944 that FRANK POLLATSEK of War Shipping Administration, and BELLA DODD, Legislative Director of the Communist Political Association of New York State, conferred. In this conference POLLATSEK advised DODD that "I called her in (unknown) and she started right in, you know, with her stalling tactics, so I ripped her open

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"and told her that she was off, you know, but she put it on the basis of which you know. I told her, number one, I couldn't be sure I could control those groups from pulling the stops out. Number two, I wasn't sure it was the right thing, that after all, maybe a little heat on these people on top and show them the importance of that vote. So, she called me back in about an hour and started to talk to me. I could hear ANNA ROSENBERG coaching her from the back and she finally grabbed the telephone from her, bawling her out, and then she spoke to me. She started Franking me all over the place and said that nothing will happen, so I interpreted that incorrectly purposely, so she says "no, that means you will not be...dismissed."

POLLATSEK stated that she said she'll call me back in the afternoon and advised that she did not call.

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A review of the files of the New York Office under the name ANNA ROSENBERG reflects the following information on individuals not believed to be identical with the subject or their identity is not known:

Records of Selective Service Board 199, 458 Avenue P, Brooklyn, New York, contain the Selective Service file for JACOB K. ROSENBERG, serial number 227872098. In this record he lists ANNA ROSENBERG as the person who would always know his address. JACOB K. ROSENBERG was mentioned in the ALTO case.

Confidential Informant T-26, of known reliability, advised that ANNA SCHWARTZ, believed to be a Communist or Communist sympathizer, was born January 4, 1907, and her maiden name was ANNA ROSENBERG. ANNA SCHWARTZ had formerly married CHANDRAKANT G. KULKARNI on May 4, 1928 at Toledo, Ohio, and was divorced from him at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in June 1930.

Confidential Informant T-27, of known reliability, advised that the name ANNA ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York 2, was among the names on a list who were on the general list of the Dressmakers Rank and File Group Local 22, ILGU.

Confidential Informant T-28, of known reliability, supplied a seating list of people who attended the Washington's Birthday Red Army Day anniversary dinner at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, New York City, on Thursday, February 21, 1946. On page 6 of this list is the name Mrs. ANNA ROSENBERG, table 78, and Mr. CHARLES ROSENBERG, table 78. This dinner was sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 114 East 32d Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-29, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, 1933 Union Street, had a Communist Party membership in the Kings County Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-30, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, born 1899, was a member of Lodge 60, International Workers Order, in February 1939. This same

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informant advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, born 1899, was a member of Lodge 60, International Workers Order, in August 1949.

Confidential Informant T-31, of known reliability, advised that the name ANNA ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, appeared on a Communist Party Independent Nominating Petition for New York State in August 1946. This same informant advised that the name ANNA ROSENBERG was a signer of the Communist Party Election Campaign Petition for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., a 1943 Communist Party candidate for New York City Council.

Confidential Informant T-32, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, New York City, was known to have sent a communication in 1943 to Governor DEWEY urging the release of MORRIS U. SCHAPPES.

Confidential Informant T-33, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, 1921 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, signed a 1943 Communist Party Campaign Petition.

Confidential Informant T-34, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, 2830 Olinville Avenue, Bronx, New York, signed a 1942 election petition for the Communist Party in New York State.

Confidential Informant T-35, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, 1933 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, was a member of the Thomas Jefferson Club, a Communist group in the Eleventh A. D., New York City.

Confidential Informant T-36, of known reliability, advised that the names MIMI and ANNA ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, JH 8, appeared on a list captioned, "Work Last Year." It is believed that the list contains the names of those east side club members who were active as Communist canvassers during the local New York elections of 1944.

Confidential Informant T-37, of known reliability, advised that the name ANNA ROSENBERG appeared on the list of the Queens County Communist Party.

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Confidential Informant T-38, of known reliability, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG sent a communication to Federal Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, Southern District of New York, protesting the trial of the Communist Party members in New York City.

Confidential Informant T-30 advised that the name ANNA ROSENBERG, born 1900, appeared on the general office membership list for Lodge 860, International Workers Order, in August 1949.

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The files of the New York Office were found to contain information which was received in 1942 and 1943 from Confidential Informant T-46, a source of known reliability, which appears to relate to Mrs. ROSENBERG. This informant was in a position to report about certain activities of the New York Office of the National Maritime Union. The informant furnished indications that the National Maritime Union at that time was strongly influenced by Communists.

On November 17, 1942, according to the informant, VICTOR WEINGARTEN of the National Maritime Union, conferred with a man named ~~STANLEY~~, whose full identity was not known to the informant. The two men discussed a forthcoming rally at which the speakers were scheduled to be Mayor FIORELLO H. LA GUARDIA, ANNA ROSENBERG, ARTHUR V. MC DERMOTT of Selective Service and various other people.

The informant reported that on the same day, WEINGARTEN conferred with MARGARET ~~MC~~ COLL of the Greater New York Fund, who asked whether the National Maritime Union would send representatives to a luncheon to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York, on November 18, 1942. Miss MC COLL said that Mayor LA GUARDIA and ANNA ROSENBERG were scheduled to speak and that the luncheon would keynote current war problems.

The same informant reported on December 5, 1942, that JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union, conferred with SAUL MILLS, Secretary-Treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Council, CIO. In the course of a lengthy conversation, CURRAN stated he would be busy all afternoon taking strike votes and drawing up telegrams. MILLS concluded the discussion stating he would contact ANNA. The identity of this person mentioned as ANNA was not definitely known to the informant but the informant believed that MILLS was referring to ANNA ROSENBERG.

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The informant reported on December 12, 1942, that CURRAN conferred with WILLIAM BAILEY of the Marine Firemen's Union. In the course of the discussion, BAILEY asked what would happen with the War Manpower Commission and whether CURRAN thought the Commission would "freeze" the seamen. CURRAN replied, according to the informant, that he believed the Commission would "freeze" the seamen but on a favorable basis. He explained that a few days previously, he had had ANNE ROSENBERG send a wire to MC NUTT, (presumably PAUL V. MC NUTT, then Chairman of the War Manpower Commission), urging that no approval should be given to a proposed training program in the Merchant Marine until such time as he, Mr. MC NUTT, should consult with the Union and the Regional Manpower Commission at New York. CURRAN explained further that this meant that the proposed training program (to which he was apparently opposed), would be stopped and that the union would have an opportunity to take such an action as it believed desirable.

CURRAN concluded by stating that any "freezing" of the working conditions of the seamen would, presumably, as a result of his intercession with Mrs. ROSENBERG, be on a basis agreeable to his union.

Confidential Informant T-46 reported further on January 4, 1943, concerning a conference which TOBY FIELDS of the National Maritime Union had with Major BRADY of the Selective Service Headquarters in New York City. In the course of that discussion, MAJOR BRADY referred to a letter which JOSEPH CURRAN had written to Mrs. ROSENBERG requesting the deferment of a seaman. Major BRADY said that CURRAN'S letter had been referred to Selective Service Headquarters but that the latter was unable to take action on the matter since CURRAN'S letter did not specify the seaman's draft board.

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The informant also reported on January 9, 1943, that FERDINAND SMITH, Vice President of the National Maritime Union, conferred with a woman whom the informant believed to be DOROTHY K. FUNN of the Negro Labor Victory Committee. FUNN suggested that the delegation of trade unionists be organized to call upon the entire labor-management regional committee. She also urged SMITH to write to ANNA ROSENBERG and put before her the necessity for negro representation, (presumably in the labor-management regional committee).

The informant also reported that on January 9, 1943, VICTOR WEINGARTEN conferred with GEORGE MORRIS of the "Daily Worker", at which time he asked that the "Daily Worker" run a story concerning a forthcoming dinner to be sponsored by the National Maritime Union.

WEINGARTEN said that PAUL ROBESON and ZERO MOSTEL would entertain at the dinner. He said also that the speakers would be ANNA M. ROSENBERG, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission; ALLEN HAYWOOD, CIO Director of Organization; LANGSTON HUGHES, negro poet; JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union; Councilman A. CLAYTON POWELL, JR.; and DOROTHY K. FUNN of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

The "Daily Worker" on January 12, 1943, carried an article on page 3 stating that "New York labor, civic and win-the-war leaders will join tonight in paying tribute to Captain HUGH MULZAC, only negro merchant skipper..... The testimonial at the Hotel Commodore will hear PAUL ROBESON, great negro baritone; JOSEPH CURRAN, National Maritime Union President; Councilman A. CLAYTON POWELL; ANNA ROSENBERG, War Manpower Commission, regional director, and ALLEN S. HAYWOOD, CIO Leader."

On January 26, 1943, according to Confidential Informant T-46, JOSEPH CURRAN conferred with a Mr. MANOFF of Mrs. ROSENBERG'S office. The informant was not positive as to the spelling of Mr. MANOFF'S name. MANOFF advised CURRAN, the informant said, that the meeting for the following evening

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had been called off. He remarked that it was supposed to be a joint meeting with the farm group.

The informant reported also that on January 26, 1943, JOSEPH CURRAN was interviewed by a newspaper woman, whom the informant believed to be named MARGUERITE YOUNG. This woman advised CURRAN that she was preparing an article regarding ANNA ROSENBERG; that she had interviewed Mrs. ROSENBERG; and that the latter had referred her to CURRAN for further information regarding the meetings of Mrs. ROSENBERG'S advisory committee.

In response to Miss YOUNG'S questions, CURRAN commented that Mrs. ROSENBERG presides over the meetings of the committee; that she was the dominant figure at the meetings and that she was a very smart woman, capable of coping with anybody whether he represented labor or management. CURRAN also commented that Mrs. ROSENBERG was quite efficient and a hard worker. He said that she had her advisory committee meet at 9:30AM and remain in session, with the exception of the lunch hour, until 6:00 PM and that she had made it clear from the outset that she would not tolerate any absenteeism on the part of members of her committee since one of their functions was to combat absenteeism among the labor force.

The informant noted that CURRAN referred to Mrs. ROSENBERG as "ANNA" in the course of this discussion. At one point he noted that "ANNA" made it clear to her advisory committee that she would have no representatives of management on her advisory committee who were so anti-labor that they could not work effectively and that likewise she would have no representatives of labor who were so strongly anti-management that they could not reach objective decisions.

Miss YOUNG asked CURRAN for a quotation of Mrs. ROSENBERG'S words which might serve to point up the proposed article. In response, CURRAN remarked that on one occasion, Mrs. ROSENBERG had commented to her committee that "if there are people who don't want to win the war, we do--and we are going to walk over the top of anybody who interferes with it."

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The "Daily Worker" of January 23, 1943, carried a story on page 5, to the effect that a protest meeting had been called by the Negro Labor Victory Committee. The protest was directed against a recent order of PAUL V. MC NUTT, War Manpower Commissioner, which had the effect of cancelling public hearings on the question of employment discrimination in the railroad industry. The paper's article said that telegrams of invitation to the protest meeting had been sent to various public and union officials including Mrs. ANNA ROSENBERG, regional director, War Manpower Commission.

Confidential Informant T-46 reported on January 29, 1943, that JOSEPH CURRAN conferred with FREDERICK N. ("BLACKIE") MYERS, an official of the National Maritime Union. MYERS said that on the following morning, he expected to meet with "Manpower" on the money matter. He also said that ANNA ROSENBERG must have "dough" in New York and that "Manpower" has funds allocated (for some purpose which MYERS apparently favored). In reply, CURRAN said that he did not know whether Mrs. ROSENBERG had such funds or not. MYERS answered that he expected to explore the problem further.

The informant reported further on February 3, 1943, that LOU GOLDBLATT, of the National Maritime Union, conferred with IRVING WELSIN, whose full identity was not known to the informant. WELSIN commented that MRS. ROSENBERG was preparing a directive and was in Washington on this date endeavoring to secure the approval of Mr. MC NUTT to issue the directive. WELSIN stated further that the proposed directive would provide for a form of central hiring. He commented further that it had previously been impossible to get "War Shipping" to take any interest in this matter and it was only through the efforts of Mrs. ROSENBERG that action had been taken.

The informant reported further on February 8, 1943, that CURRAN had a conference with SAUL MILLS in the course of which MILLS stated that he had seen "ANN" on the

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previous Saturday. He said further that "ANN" suggested that he, (MILLS), attend the next meeting of the advisory committee of the War Manpower Commission, in the company of CURRAN. He accordingly requested CURRAN to advise him of the time of the forthcoming meeting noting that it was scheduled for the following day and that CURRAN was expected to attend.

(The informant was not positive as to the person whom MILLS meant when he referred to "ANN", but believed that since MILLS said that "ANN" had invited him to a meeting to be held under the sponsorship of the War Manpower Commission, he was referring to Mrs. ANNA ROSENBERG.)

Confidential Informant T-46 also reported on February 10, 1943, that CURRAN conferred with FREDERICK N. MYERS. CURRAN instructed MYERS to give Mrs. ROSENBERG the facts on the situation. He also said the USES, (presumably the United States Employment Service), was ready to do a job of recruiting only those persons who were necessary.

The informant also reported that on February 5, 1943, PHILIP MURRAY, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, had written to ANNA ROSENBERG pointing out that the Greater New York Industrial Council, CIO, would select its own representatives to the local manpower board.

On February 25, 1943, Confidential Informant T-46 had advised that Mrs. HALL of the office of ANNA ROSENBERG, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, conferred with MYERS. Mrs. HALL stated that Mrs. ROSENBERG had checked with Selective Service Headquarters regarding the appeal of FRED WRIGHT, cartoonist of the union's newspaper, "The Pilot". She said that Mrs. ROSENBERG had learned that WRIGHT'S appeal (from order of induction) had been denied by Selective Service Headquarters on the ground that no cartoonists were being deferred. Mrs. HALL stated further that this information was being sent by letter to the National Maritime Union over the signature of Mrs. ROSENBERG.

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The "Daily Worker" of July 11, 1943, contained a photograph of Mrs. ANNA ROSENBERG on page three. The caption under the photograph described her as regional director of the War Manpower Commission and stated that the photograph showed her in the course of an address delivered to the National Convention of the National Maritime Union which had recently been held in New York City.

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(u) On December 4th, 1945 Confidential Informant T-47, of known reliability, advised that one ANNA ROSENBERG (phonetic) had attempted to reach ALLEN ROSENBERG without success at the home of HAROLD GLASSER. HAROLD GLASSER, a former employee of the Treasury Department at Washington, D.C., was named as a member of the Communist Party and a member of a Soviet espionage apparatus, known as the Perlo Group, by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY. ALLEN ROSENBERG, referred to above, is ALLEN R. ROSENBERG, former Chief, Economic Institution Staff, FEA, Washington, DC., and likewise alleged by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY to have been a member of the Communist Party and a member of a Communist espionage apparatus, known as the Perlo Group. ALLEN R. ROSENBERG's wife is ERNA ROTHSCHILD ROSENBERG and it is believed likely, because of the phonetic similarities in names, that the ANNA ROSENBERG (phonetic), who attempted to reach ALLEN ROSENBERG at the home of the GLASSERS was, in fact, his wife ERNA ROSENBERG.

On December 25th, 1945 Confidential Informant T-48, of known reliability, advised that CHARLES KRAMER, a former government employee, who has been named by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY as a member of the Communist Party and of a Soviet espionage ring in Washington, D.C., was engaged in a conversation with one HY MANN (phonetic) of New York City. In the course of the conversation, in which they discussed MANN's efforts to place KRAMER on some undescribed national committee, MANN stated that all of the people, who were raising the money behind the committee, were queer people. He stated that this group included ANNA ROSENBERG (phonetic), DOROTHY NORMAN (phonetic), Mrs. LASKA (phonetic), and "several others". There is no indication whether or not this ANNA ROSENBERG is identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

A review of the personnel file of ALICE M. DeMERJEAN, who was employed as a Senior Analyst in the Board of Economic Warfare in 1946, reflected that ALICE M. DeMERJEAN, at the time of her application for employment, gave as a reference ANNA ROSENBERG, Principal Analyst, Board of Economic Warfare. In view of the nature of this ANNA ROSENBERG's position, it is not believed that she is identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

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ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED~~SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-49, of known reliability, advised on February 25th, 1947 that V. LEWIS BASSIE and IRVING KAPLAN were engaged in a discussion concerning the possibility of MURRAY LATIMER approaching one ANNA ROSENBERG in seeking an appointment to an unnamed committee. Concerning this ANNA ROSENBERG, KAPLAN stated, "she has less on the ball than any Fanny Perkins has and she likes to be a busybody and would spread it around." IRVING KAPLAN, mentioned above, is a former employee of the Board of Economic Warfare, and was named by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY as a member of the Communist Party and a member of a Soviet espionage ring in Washington, D.C. V. LEWIS BASSIE and MURRAY LATIMER were associates of KAPLAN. (S)(u)

A review of the Immigration and Naturalization Service file of SIMON A. ROSENBERG, a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent from 1933 to 1936, which file review was made in New York in 1940, reflected that SIMON ROSENBERG was admitted to citizenship on May 9th, 1930 before the Superior Court of Westchester County, and while he was a resident of 77 Elmont Avenue, Port Chester, New York. One of the references given by ROSENBERG at the time of his naturalization was his sister ANNA ROSENBERG, the wife of ISRAEL ROSENBERG of 77 Elmont Avenue, Port Chester, New York. In view of the variances of addresses for the pertinent period and the variance in the identity of their respective spouses, it is believed that this ANNA ROSENBERG is not identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

In a signed statement given by DAVID HARRIS, a friend of FRED LUDWIG, a convicted German espionage agent, which statement was dated September 2nd, 1941 at Dumont, New Jersey, HARRIS stated that he was the son of EVA and RUBIN ROSENBERG, and that he was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England on May 1st, 1890. In the course of this statement, HARRIS identified his sisters as SARAH, EMMA and ANNA and his brothers as ALBERT and DANIEL. HARRIS was unable to give an exact address for any of his brothers or sisters, but stated that he believed they were residents of the Bronx, New York.

In view of the discrepancies of residences and identities of relatives, it is felt that this ANNA ROSENBERG is not identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

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~~SECRET~~ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED

At the time that JULIUS ROSENBERG, who has been arrested at New York City, New York and who is now awaiting trial on charges of acting as a Soviet espionage agent, moved to 10 Monroe Street, New York City, on April 15th, 1942, he gave the name of HINDA ROSENBERG of 103 Avenue A, as a reference to his landlord.

A review of the Board of Election records for the 76th Election District, Sixth Assembly District, New York County, made on September 11th, 1950, for the year of 1942 reflected that ANNA ROSENBERG, 103 Avenue A, who stated that she was a resident of the State and County for thirty years and had lived for one and one-half years in the election district, registered under the emblem of the American Labor Party. At the time of her registration in 1942, she stated that she was forty-seven years old, was born in Russia, had been naturalized on May 12th, 1941 at New York City and was then employed by the Castle Dress Company, 245 West 27th Street, New York City.

A review of the Board of Election records for New York County for the year of 1943, which review was made on October 5th, 1950, reflected that ANNA ROSENBERG, 16 Monroe Street, New York City, apartment JH-8, indicated that she had last registered from 103 Avenue A in 1942. She further indicated that she was divorced and was listed as a draper at 245 West 27th Street, New York City. In 1943 she was registered under the emblem of the American Labor Party.

Review of the Immigration and Naturalization Service records on this ANNA ROSENBERG indicated that she was born on August 14th, 1894 at Kamenetz, Podolsk, Russia and that she came to the United States from Rotterdam, Holland on December 4th, 1912 aboard the "SS Nieuw Amsterdam." She arrived in this country under her maiden name of HINDA NUDELMAN and married a LOUIS ROSENBERG on May 22nd, 1917. She was naturalized on May 12th, 1941 in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York under Certificate No. 4964570.

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ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED~~SECRET~~

The Immigration and Naturalization Service records concerning LOUIS ROSENBERG reflected that he was born at Podolsk, Russia on May 22nd, 1890 and was naturalized on May 24th, 1924 in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, under Certificate No. 2052508. His file reflected that he and ANNA ROSENBERG, nee HINDA NUDELMAN, had

[redacted] a [redacted] born [redacted] at [redacted]
[redacted] and a [redacted] born [redacted] at [redacted]
[redacted]

On October 4th, 1950 ROBERT PACKARD, Assistant Manager, Knickerbocker Village, an apartment development in New York City, advised that ANNA ROSENBERG has resided at 16 Monroe Street in apartment JH-8 since April 1st, 1943. He further advised, that prior to that time, she resided at 103 Avenue A, New York City and 31 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, New York. He stated that since her divorce from LOUIS ROSENBERG, she has married JOSEPH SCHUPAK, who is employed by the Marsha Hat Company, 721 Broadway.

The Board of Election records for New York County for the year of 1949 reflected that ANNA H. SCHUPAK of 16 Monroe Street, apartment JH-8, registered under the emblem of the American Labor Party and at that time indicated that she had been a resident of the State and County for thirty-five years and a resident of the election district for seven years. She further indicated that she last registered in 1948 as ANNA ROSENBERG.

On August 10th, 1949 JOSEPH SCHUPAK advised Special Agent THOMAS J. HURLEY that he married ANNA ROSENBERG on September 16th, 1948 at Paterson, New Jersey.

On December 19th, 1945 Confidential Informant T-50, of known reliability, furnished a list obtained at the Eastside Club of the Communist Party, 5 Rutgers Street, New York City, and captioned "Worked Last Year." It is believed that the names contained in this list represented persons of the Eastside Club of the Communist Party who were active as Communist Party canvassers during local New York City elections of 1944. On the list appeared the name of ANNA ROSENBERG, 16 Monroe Street, New York City.

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~~SECRET~~ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED

In view of the background information available on this ANNA ROSENBERG, it is apparent that she is not identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

On January 28th, 1947 Confidential Informant T-51, of known reliability, advised that ANNA M. ROSENBERG of 1136 Fifth Avenue, was one of the Directors of the Committee for the Nation's Health Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York City. Informant T-51 advised that from the information which it had concerning this organization, it would appear that this group was a philanthropic organization supported by funds of the Rockefeller Foundation, with the object of conducting research and making recommendations for the general improvement in health conditions in the United States.

A review of the personnel file of [redacted] also known as [redacted] and [redacted] of MAURICE HALPERIN, named by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY as a member of the Communist Party and a Soviet espionage ring in Washington, D.C., reflected that when [redacted] he resided at [redacted] and was then employed as an [redacted] At that time he gave as a reference ANNA M. ROSENBERG, Regional Director, Social Security Board, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City. [redacted] he also gave the name of ANNA M. ROSENBERG as a reference. [redacted] has not yet been located or interviewed.

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NY 62-10641

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NEW YORK

At New York, New York

In regard to the information set out in this report contained originally in the publications "Red Network" and "New Masses" pertaining to John Reed Club, the New York Office will locate and interview the following persons, apparently members of the John Reed Club and will interview said persons concerning the identity of the ANNA ROSENBERG who was a member of the John Reed Club at New York:

HORACE GREGORY

WILLIAM GROPPER

LOUIS LOZOWICK

WILLIAM SIEGEL

DORIS PLENN, who last was known to reside at Rock Tavern, Orange County, New York.

Will locate and interview LEON DENNEN, a foreign correspondent for the "New York Herald Tribune" possibly now in Europe. ALFRED HAYES states that DENNEN is a person who might know the identities of members of the John Reed Club, New York.

Will interview JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union at New York City, regarding any information he may possess as to Communist Party membership or Communist activities on the part of ANNA M. ROSENBERG. It is noted that information contained in the Administrative Pages of this report reflects that JOSEPH CURRAN apparently had numerous business contacts with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Page 50 of this report has been deleted.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated at New York, are as follows:

- T-4 Photographs of CP Nominating Petitions obtained on November 27, 1943 by SAs C.O. BLAISDELL, R. W. MOLLEY, and M. D. KENNEDY, at the Election Commissioner's Office, 400 Broome Street, New York City.
- T-5
- T-7 Selective Service Draft Board #15, Washington, D.C.
- T-8 Records of Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. (New York file 100-91148, serial 15.)
- T-9 Washington Field Office informant

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- T-10 A trash cover placed on the IWO National Headquarters, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The material was supplied by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
as reported in report of SA Arthur E. Dooley, New York, May 30, 1944, entitled: "International Workers Order, New York Field Division; Internal Security-C"
- T-11 Information furnished by Postal Censorship
- T-12 [REDACTED]
- T-13 [REDACTED]
- T-14 Information obtained from the records of the Immigration & Naturalization Service as set out in report of SA WARREN R. HEARN, December 23, 1942, New York, regarding "ALEXANDER STEVENS, was; Internal Security-R, Custodial Detention".
- T-15 [REDACTED]
- T-16 Anonymous Source
- T-17 [REDACTED] contacted by SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

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T-21 State Department list of names of International Brigade Holders of United States Passports, as set forth in New York report of SA ALBERT FRANZ dated January 10, 1950 in case "PHILIP BARD, wa.; SECURITY MATTER - C."

T-22 [redacted] as set out in New York report of SA ALBERT FRANZ dated January 10, 1950 in case "PHILIP BARD, wa.; SECURITY MATTER - C."

T-23 [redacted] as set out in New York report of SA ALBERT FRANZ dated January 10, 1950 in case "PHILIP BARD, wa.; SECURITY MATTER - C."

T-25 [redacted]

T-26 ASHLEY J. NICHOLAS, Assistant Chief, Passport Division, Department of State

T-27 [redacted]

T-28 Unknown source. List maintained in New York office files forwarded by an unknown source.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS CONT'D.

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T-29	Anonymous source.
T-30	<input type="text"/>
T-31	Anonymous source.
T-32	Anonymous source.
T-33	Anonymous source.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS CONT'D.~~SECRET~~

T-34 [redacted]
T-35 Anonymous source.
T-36 [redacted]
T-37 [redacted]
T-38 [redacted]
T-46 [redacted]
T-47 [redacted] of the Washington Field Office
T-48 [redacted] of the Washington Field Office
T-49 [redacted] of the Washington Field Office
T-50 [redacted]
T-51 Confidential source [redacted]

Symbols T-1, T-2, T-3, T-6, T-18, T-19, T-20, T-24, T-39, T-40, T-41, T-42, T-43, T-44 and T-45, were not utilized in this report.

It is to be pointed out that due to the fact that information contained in the Administrative Pages of this report was secured from a review of the files and conducted by several agents and reported by several agents, there has been a duplication in the listing of Confidential Informant [redacted] who was set out in the Administrative Pages of this report as T-13 and subsequently as T-30. Further there has been a duplication in the attributing of information secured from [redacted] Information secured from [redacted] has been set out as secured from T-15, T-25, and T-46 in this report.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, 12/12/50.

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FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY

FILE NO. 62-10641

DRS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 12/14/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/12-14/50	REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. MARTIN
TITLE ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On reinterview 12/12/50, [redacted] furnished additional names of persons who might possess pertinent information. Also furnished some identifying data concerning certain persons whose names [redacted] previously furnished as sources of pertinent information. Says he had no difficulties with his [redacted] and in fact continued in same [redacted] [redacted] previously furnished information on 3/2/39, that JAMES MAGRAW had been a member of CP while MAGRAW was employed with WPA. Board of Elections records reflect JAMES MAGRAW registered as Communist in year 1934. Said records reflect that GENEVIEVE PITOT registered from same address as did MAGRAW in 1934, 1935, 1936, and that GENEVIEVE PITOT registered as Communist in 1934. STEPHEN NAFT, JOHN T. FLYNN, JOE FREEMAN and CHARLES YALE HARRISON, all advised they possess no pertinent information concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG. Information from HARRISON concerning John Reed Club, and certain members thereof, set out.

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category [redacted]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 1/17/51

RECORDED INDEXED 1/15

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NY 62-10641

NY ILS: At New York, New York

REINTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] DECEMBER 12, 1950

[REDACTED] was reinterviewed at his home, [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] by SAS JOHN B. SIMMONS and WILLIAM G. O'DONNELL.

He advised that he wished to reiterate that EDWARD MALKIN, presently employed by the "New York Herald Tribune" Business Department, was an ex-Communist Party member and should have information concerning JAMES MC GRAW.

[REDACTED] advised that AARON TRUPIN was a former Communist Party member and knew MC GRAW as did BEN KAGAN, also a former Communist Party member. In regard to KAGAN, Mr. DE SOLA said that he presently resides somewhere in Queens County, New York City, and should be willing to furnish information regarding this matter.

[REDACTED] stated that while he was employed by the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The two officers were ELLIOT HYNEMAN and M. S. LEHMAN. He stated that at no time were the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He remained employed by the [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED]

In regard to SAMUEL FOX or SAMUEL FASTMAN, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that this individual is about 60 to 65 years of age, is approximately six feet tall, weighs 250 lbs., is bald with a thin fringe of gray hair on the side, has [REDACTED] jowls, and was the "ambulance" type of lawyer. He lives somewhere on 103d Street between Manhattan and Columbus Avenues in New York City, and that his former wife, who is anti-Communist, and his [REDACTED] the 1930's.

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In regard to the individual who had previously been referred to as LEON KAPPE, [] stated that this individual had a nickname of KAPPY but that actually his name was NATHAN "NAT" KAPLAN. According to [] the book entitled "The Whole of Their Lives" by BEN GITLOW refers to KAPLAN and states that in 1948 he was known as NATHAN KANLY, a member of Local 165, United Auto Workers, Detroit, Michigan. According to [] KAPLAN was formerly secretary of the Young Communist League and told [] at one time that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was a member of the John Reed Club.

[] advised that MATTHEW HALL, ANNA CORNBLATT, and MARTHA CAMPION, also told him that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was a member of the John Reed Club. MATTHEW HALL, according to [] was last heard of by him when HALL was raising funds for Camp Wechica, a Communist youth camp, and hung around Communist Party Headquarters quite a bit. ANNA CORNBLATT, according to [] was Business Manager of the "New Pioneer" magazine and is about four feet eight or nine inches tall, sturdily built, broad face, light brown hair, which was worn in a severe style. MARTHA CAMPION, according to [] was a member of the Communist Party and of the John Reed Club and, according to him, had an Alice-in-Wonderland appearance. He said that she was about five feet tall, weighing 100 lbs., had yellow-blond hair, a pale complexion, blue eyes, and was editor of the "New Pioneer" magazine. According to [] she was married to and separated from CONRAD KOMOROVSKI, who was an enthusiastic Party member and handled a great deal of the Party's Latin-American affairs.

In regard to GENEVIEVE PITOT, [] stated that she had been an accompanist for dancers and that she had at one time acted in this capacity for HELEN TAMARIS.

[] stated that LISTON M. OAK, presently employed by the Voice of America, New York City, may also be able to furnish information concerning the individuals involved in this matter.

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A list containing the names of the persons signing the John Reed Club protest against anti-Red propaganda published in the "New York Times", May 19, 1930, was shown to [] and he advised that the following were still members of the John Reed Club at the time he belonged in 1934 and 1935:

LON ADOHMYAN, an Armenian artist

JACOB BURCK, cartoonist for the "Daily Worker"

MIKE GOLD, writer for the "Daily Worker"

HELEN BLACK, now the wife of ISIDOR SCHNEIDER of the "New Masses" magazine

YUGO GELLERT, cartoonist for the "Daily Worker"

WILLIAM GROPPER, illustrator for the "Daily Worker"

JOSEPH NORTH, editor of "New Masses" magazine

M. J. OLGIN, editor of the "Morning Freiheit"

ANTON REFREGIER, an artist and Communist

PHILIP REISMAN, an artist and former Communist who is now anti-Communist and lives in Brooklyn Heights, New York City

ANNA ROCHESTER, a Communist

ISIDOR SCHNEIDER of "New Masses" and "Masses and Mainstream"

According to [] he felt that the following people have turned against Communists and should be willing to furnish information concerning the John Reed Club:

JOHN DOS PASSOS, presently in Cape Cod, Massachusetts

MAX EASTMAN, presently in Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

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CHARLES YALE HARRISON, the original founder of the John Reed Club

NORMAN MAC LEOD, who went to Moscow and became disillusioned

PHILIP REISMAN, who is an artist

ESTHER SHEMITZ, the wife of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

[redacted] said that MALCOLM COWLEY is the editor of either "The Nation" or "The New Republic" and that ADOLPH DEHN is an artist in New York City. He stated that FLOYD DELL is a writer and that in regard to C. HARTLEY GRATTAN, a Communist, a Mrs. STEVE NAFT is acquainted with him. He also said that ROBERT W. DUNN, who is presently on the West Coast, is the son of ELLA RIEVE BLOOR, also known as Mother BLOOR. He said that KENNETH FEARING was a poet on the WPA Writers' Project, and that E. HALDEMAN JULIUS is presently editor of the paper "Freeman" in Gerard, Kansas. He advised that JACK HARVY is a trade union organizer and that GRACE HUTCHINS was formerly head of the Labor Research Council for the Communist Party. He also advised that SCOTT NEERING wrote the book entitled "The ABC of Communism". He said that HARRY A. POTAMKIN is dead and that DAVID SAPOSS was formerly in government employ. [redacted] said that OTTO SOGLOW of the "New Yorker" magazine and King Features Syndicate may now be anti-Communist and that GENEVIEVE TAGGARD is a poetess. He mentioned that CARLO TRESCA and ART YOUNG are both dead.

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JAMES MCGRAW, aka James Magraw

On March 2, 1939, [] furnished the following information to the New York Office in the course of another investigation:

[] stated that on March 6, 1939 JAMES MAGRAW would return from his vacation and that he was then the Labor Relations man for the Federal Writers Project. [] stated that MAGRAW was a member of the Communist Party and had sat in on fraction meetings with [] [] stated that he expected that MAGRAW would be very quiet about his Communist Party membership, and that MAGRAW had to be very cautious as he was afraid that it might come out publicly that he was a member of the Party even though he had denied it. [] stated that MAGRAW was a member of the Communist Party at the same time as []

In addition, [] stated that in the early part of 1937 there were between 45 and 47 Communist Party members in the Federal Writers Project. He stated that after he was out of the Communist Party he was told that the figure had eventually grown to about 65%. At the time that he was interviewed he was unaware of the current figure on Communist Party membership, but did state that 50% of the supervisors group on the Federal Writers Project at that time were Communist.

In connection with this, [] identified the following individuals as members of the Communist Party:

JOE GEER (believed to be JOSEPH GAER), who was on the staff of HENRY G. ALSBERG at Washington, D.C.

NICK WIRTH, stated by [] to be a member of the Communist Party, First Assistant to JAMES MAGRAW and, in fact, Fractional Secretary to the local East Side Section of the Communist Party, which was located at 44 Second Avenue, New York City.

CARL MALMBERG

LEW LEVINSON, who used the pen name "DEXTER," who was the public information officer of the Federal Writers Project and was stated by [] to be one of the editors and a contributor to the Sunday "Worker."

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LOU GODY, whom [] identified as editor of the New York City Guide Book and whom [] stated was expelled from the College of the City of New York several years previously while he was a member of the Young Communist League.

RALPH HEYMAN, Technical Director of the Federal Writers Project.

VERNE DE WARD, identified as being at one time Organizational Director of a section of the Communist Party on the lower East Side of New York City and whom [] stated alternated with LOU GODY as Fractional Secretary of the Supervisors Unit.

NATHAN AUSABLE, whom [] stated for three years previously had been doing a book on the Jews of New York. According to [] he brought AUSABLE into the Project after receiving a list of names from V. J. JEROME of the Communist Party, the names consisting of people whom JEROME desired placed in the Project, AUSABLE's name having been underscored for particular attention.

RUTH CRAWFORD, then located in Washington, D.C., as Secretary to JOSEPH GAER, but formerly employed at the New York Office of the Writers Project.

Concerning the organization of a Communist Party unit within the Writers Project, [] furnished the following information to the New York Office on January 30, 1939:

He stated that the Federal Writers Project started on October 25, 1935 and that he was on the Project from the very first day, having come in through the Writers Union, which was a Communist Party dominated union. After the third day of the Project's life, the workers who were members of the Communist Party, USA, who knew one another, agreed to meet. They met and agreed to form a fraction at the Project. They went to the Headquarters of the Communist Party, USA, on Thirteenth Street, New York City, to find out what Section they should belong to and were sent up to SAM BROWN's Section at Fourth Avenue and 28th Street, New York City. They then formed the Communist fraction of the Project and in about

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one month they formed the shop unit known as Unit 36-S of Section 24, District 2, Communist Party, USA. [] was the Executive Secretary; BERNARD CONAL was the Chairman of the Grievance Committee. The Recording Secretary was a sympathizer by the name of JOSEPH SADOW, who in 1939 was associated with VIKING PRESS. The Social Director was ESTHER LENIKOW, who subsequently left the Project and in 1939 was believed by [] to be a Socialist.

Concerning NICK WIRTH, who has been previously mentioned, [] stated at the time of this interview that WIRTH came on the shop as a result of a situation involving the terrible drinking which was going on on the Project, then known as the Federal Reporters Project. [] stated that this occurred after he had made many complaints to the Communist Party Section about this situation since he believed that it was bringing the Project into disrepute and it was common knowledge that the Project was a strong Communist group. He stated that the situation was discussed at the Fraction and eventually the District Membership Director of the New York District, one LITT, talked to JAMES MAGRAW, who was then in full charge of the Reporters Project. LITT suggested that they let the Communist Party appoint a strong man, and in this manner NICK WIRTH was put on, was successful, and continued on the same job.

According to [] at the time of this interview in 1939 MAGRAW was then out of the Communist Party, but was still friendly towards it.

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Election Registration Records of
JAMES MC GRAW, also known as JAMES MAGRAW

The records of the Board of Elections, New York County, 400 Broome Street, New York City, reflect the following election registration records of JAMES MAGRAW in addition to those previously reported:

In 1934 JAMES MAGRAW, residing at 133 West Tenth Street, registered in the Tenth Election District of the 13th Assembly District. At the time of this registration, he stated that he was twenty-eight years of age, that he was single, that he had resided for twenty-eight years in New York State and New York County and for seventeen years in the election district. He stated that it was his first vote and that his occupation was a writer although he was unemployed. At the time he enrolled under the emblem of the Communist Party.

The records of the Board of Elections reveal no record of an election registration in 1935 for JAMES MAGRAW.

Information concerning JAMES MAGRAW's registration as a Communist from 826 Greenwich Street in 1936 has been previously reported.

The 1937 records of the Board of Elections reflect that JAMES MAGRAW registered from Nine Minetta Street, New York City, at which time he indicated that he had last registered in 1936 from 826 Greenwich Street. At the time of this registration, 1937, MAGRAW enrolled under the emblem of the American Labor Party and indicated that he was self-employed as a writer.

In 1938 JAMES MAGRAW registered from 67 Bedford Street, New York City, and indicated that he had previously registered in 1937 from Nine Minetta Street. He enrolled at this registration under the emblem of the American Labor Party and indicated that he was employed by the Federal Writers Project in New York City.

The 1939 records of the Board of Elections, New York County, failed to reflect any registration for JAMES MAGRAW.

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Election Registration Records of GENEVIEVE
PITOT, also known as GENEVIEVE PITO

has advised that one GENEVIEVE PITO (ph) lived with JAMES MAGRAW during the appropriate period of 1934 to 1936, and he has advised that she was a piano accompanist for dancers and it is his recollection that she may have, at one time, accompanied the dancer HELEN TAMARIS.

Concerning GENEVIEVE PITOT, the following Election Registration Records have been located at the Board of Elections, New York County, 400 Broome Street, New York City:

In 1934, GENEVIEVE PITOT registered from 133 West Tenth Street, New York City, in the Tenth Election District of the 13th Assembly District. She indicated that her age was thirty-one, that she was single, had resided in the state and county for four years, that it was her first vote, and that she was employed as a pianist. At the time, she enrolled under the emblem of the Communist Party.

The 1935 records of the Board of Elections reflect that GENEVIEVE PITOT, 826 Greenwich Street, enrolled without designating any political party. At the time, she indicated that she was married, occupation housewife, and last registered in 1934 from 133 West Tenth Street.

The records for 1936 reflect that GENEVIEVE PITOT registered from 826 Greenwich Street and on this occasion gave her marital status as single. At the time, she enrolled under the emblem of one of the two major political parties.

The following apparent discrepancies are noted in these three registrations of GENEVIEVE PITOT:

When registering in 1934 she indicated that she had resided in the state and county for four years. In 1935 she indicated that she had resided in the state and county for six years, and in 1936 she indicated that she had resided in the state and county for ten years.

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Further, in 1934 she gave her age as thirty-one. In 1935 she gave her age as thirty and in 1936 she indicated that she was thirty-three.

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INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS
MENTIONED AS POSSIBLE
SOURCES OF PERTINENT
INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Re: STEPHEN NAFT

The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOHN V. GRIFFIN at the residence of STEPHEN NAFT, 20-42
Crescent Street, Astoria, Long Island City:

STEPHEN NAFT advised that he was born in Vienna,
Austria, January 17, 1878. He arrived in this country in
December, 1912 and became a citizen in the year 1919.
From 1924 to 1933, he was the Latin American Editor of
Tass News Agency and was thrown out in 1933 for not being
a Communist. He advised that prior to this time the Russian
Government could not get a responsible person for this
position; and when they finally did obtain a trustworthy
Communist, he was fired.

NAFT advised he worked for a French news agency
after this and in 1936 obtained a position with the WPA
in New York City. He was made head of the Racial Survey
Group of the Writers Survey Project, and it was there that
he met RALPH DE SOLA in 1936. NAFT stated that [redacted]
was known to be the [redacted]

[redacted] and his wife, [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] according to NAFT, [redacted]

[redacted] NAFT
stated that at that time in the [redacted] a large
number of [redacted] were known to be Communists,
and [redacted] according to NAFT, was designated to [redacted]

[redacted] NAFT stated
that he saw that [redacted] was an intelligent and honest
person, and he questioned him concerning the Communist and
Marxist ideology. [redacted] according to NAFT, repeated these
questions at Communist Party headquarters, and for doubting

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the philosophy of Communism, [redacted]
[redacted] NAFT stated that he has not seen [redacted]
[redacted] however, it has always been
his impression that [redacted] was a sincere and honest
individual. He believes, however, that [redacted] has made
an honest mistake regarding his charges against ANNA M.
ROSENBERG. NAFT is under the impression that [redacted] has
been misled by BENJAMIN FREEDMAN whom he described as being
thoroughly unreliable. NAFT was asked whether he had any
personal knowledge of FREEDMAN'S unreliability, and he
stated that he did not know FREEDMAN and was only repeating
what he had heard. NAFT wished to reemphasize that [redacted]
has always been an honest and trustworthy individual; but
in this particular instance, he believes that he has made
a mistake. NAFT wished to point out that he did not know
ANNA M. ROSENBERG and had never met her.

It is being pointed out that Mr. NAFT had no
factual information which would indicate that [redacted]
had made an honest mistake regarding his charges against
ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Regarding HELEN WINNER DE SOLA, NAFT was under
the impression that she still is a member of the Communist
Party or at least a fellow traveler; however, he lacked
any factual information to substantiate these charges.

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Re: [redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by
SAS NICHOLAS J. MASTROVICH and JOHN A. BRODERICK on
December 13, 1950 at the [redacted]
[redacted]

The name of [redacted]
was furnished by [redacted] as a person who probably
could furnish information pertaining to whether ANNA M.
ROSENBERG, Assistant Secretary of Defense, was a member
of the John Reed Club or attended meetings of that Club
during the period from the fall of 1934 to the fall of
1935.

During the interview on December 13, 1950, [redacted]
[redacted] advised that he knew ANNA M. ROSENBERG, who is now
the Assistant Secretary of Defense, from 1933 to 1937 and
recalls her as being an opportunist and a person who had
a large income as a result of two or three positions she
maintained in addition to a Government job which she held
at that time. [redacted] stated that at no time did ANNA M.
ROSENBERG impress him as being a Communist but rather a person
who would join various organizations for the purpose of
advancing her personal position. [redacted] stated that
he could furnish no specific information regarding whether
or not ANNA M. ROSENBERG ever belonged to the John Reed
Club or the Communist Party in the United States, and added
that he could furnish no specific information regarding
whether or not ANNA M. ROSENBERG ever attended any meetings
of the Communist Party in the United States.

[redacted] advised that he is an [redacted] and indicated
that his most recent [redacted]
[redacted]

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INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED]

The following investigation was conducted by
SAS ROBERT C. BLOUNT and HAROLD V. CATES.

It is to be noted that HELEN WINNER DE SOLA has
previously advised that one [REDACTED] had been an [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who had regularly
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
was interviewed on [REDACTED] at which
time he furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] advised that he had been [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] from approximately [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] when he believes the [REDACTED] He
stated that during that period he had been [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and had been quite active in the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] although not
actually a member of the Communist Party at that time.
[REDACTED] stated that he recalls the actual membership of the
John Reed Club was approximately thirty or forty members.
He said that a great many people who were not actual members
could have attended meetings, recitals and gatherings of
the club, inasmuch as the John Reed Club often featured
guest speakers, writers, poets, etc. at its meetings and
that these individuals would often attract many persons
who were not Party members or Party sympathizers.

[REDACTED] advised that he [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] but that he did not recall ever
seeing ANNA M. ROSENBERG at any [REDACTED]
nor did he recall ever hearing her name mentioned in connection
with the [REDACTED] He stated that he first met the
ANNA M. ROSENBERG who is presently being considered for the
position of Assistant Secretary of Defense, [REDACTED] at a
[REDACTED] He stated that he had never
had any contact with her prior to this time and advised
that he had absolutely no knowledge of the fact that she
had ever been [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It was the opinion of [REDACTED]
that ANNA M. ROSENBERG had never been in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] but he stated that he could not be
absolutely certain of this fact.

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[] advised that he did not recall any individuals by the name of ANNA ROSENBERG who had been active in the [] during the period 1930 through 1935. He stated that he did not recall knowing any ANNA ROSENBERG during the above period.

[] advised that he recalled one [] who was an active member of the [] and stated that he recalled that ROSENBERG had a brother (first name unknown) who was also active in the club at that time. [] advised that he does not recall whether the ROSENBERG brothers had any relatives by the name of ANNA who were in the club, but that it is possible that they would know whether an ANNA ROSENBERG had been a member of the John Reed Club, in view of the fact that they would have had the same last name. [] stated that he does not know the present location of [] but stated that ROSENBERG could be located through the []

[] which is [] and [] who were also former []

[] advised that he recalled the following individuals as being members of the John Reed Club:

MIKE GOLD, WALTER QUIRT, WILLIAM GROPPER, RICHARD WRIGHT, WALTER SNOW, WALT CARMON, [] and []

WILLIAM GROPPER

[] stated that WILLIAM GROPPER is a very prominent cartoonist, whose work has appeared in various New York papers. He said that he believes GROPPER is presently located in New York City, but that he does not know of his actual whereabouts. He advised that he did not know whether GROPPER is a member of the Communist Party, but stated that he did not believe him to be sympathetic to the Communists at this time.

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WALT CARMON

[] advised that WALT CARMON had been secretary of the "New Masses" magazine during the period 1930 through 1934. He said that he is not aware of CARMON'S present whereabouts or his present activities. [] further advised that he did not know whether CARMON is or had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

WALTER SNOW

[] advised that he recalls WALTER SNOW as a very active member of the John Reed Club, but stated that he did not know whether he was a member of the Communist Party or that he was still active in pro-Communist groups. He advised that he is not aware of the present location of WALTER SNOW.

HELEN WINNER

[] advised that he recalls HELEN WINNER as being the wife of PERCY WINNER, who has been known to [] since approximately 1916. He stated that PERCY WINNER and himself attended Boys High School in Brooklyn and later both graduated from Columbia University in 1919. [] advised that while attending Columbia University, PERCY WINNER married HELEN WINNER. [] described PERCY WINNER as a correspondent who had worked for various newspapers both in the United States and in various foreign countries. He advised that he met HELEN and PERCY WINNER in Paris in 1920, when both he and WINNER were working as foreign correspondents. He stated that he had contact with the WINNERS for approximately one year at that time in Paris and that he then became associated with them in London, England, where both he and PERCY WINNER were also employed as correspondents.

[] advised that after [] [] he met HELEN WINNER on several occasions [] and recalled that he was quite surprised to see her at these meetings. He

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advised that he could not recall that HELEN WINNER or PERCY WINNER had ever been members of the Communist Party or active within the Communist Movement and stated that he had absolutely no knowledge of any Communist activities on the part of either PERCY or HELEN until the time he observed HELEN WINNER at meetings of the John Reed Club. [] said he later heard that HELEN and PERCY WINNER had been divorced but had no knowledge concerning any remarriage of either PERCY or HELEN WINNER. He also said he does not know anything about the present activities or whereabouts of PERCY or HELEN WINNER.

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RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents John B. Simmons and William G. O'Donnell on December 13, 1950.

[REDACTED] stated that he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but that he had been on the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In this connection, he stated that in [REDACTED] he had been in [REDACTED] which he explained was at that time a different publication than the present one, in that it was not strictly Party line, but just skirted the edge of it. He said that he and four or five other [REDACTED] in view of the fact that they were disturbing the [REDACTED] They had gone to a nearby restaurant, and during the course of their conversation there, had drawn up a plan to form a club in order to have a place to meet and talk without bothering anyone else. He and several others had made plans to have contributions of several dollars a month, which would cover rental for a club room, and which would enable them to meet and pay for their own refreshments. The plan had gone through and the organization had grown rapidly, and in 1930, the Communist Party had moved in. In this connection, [REDACTED] advised that a meeting was held in order to take a vote on how the club would be formed and how it would be known, and the Communists had controlled the meeting to such an extent that it became known as the [REDACTED] and was, in fact, actually controlled by the Communist Party itself. [REDACTED] said that there had actually been members of the Communist Party in the group prior to that time, but that as of the date of that meeting, which he could not give exactly, it became controlled by the "Communist apparatus". He also said that he had lost interest in the club as such from the time that the Communists took over, and that he had [REDACTED] subsequent to that time, which he incidentally said he enjoyed thoroughly, but that in view of the Communist control, he had decided that the club was not what he had originally hoped it would be. He said that in [REDACTED] but that he did not sever his connections with the [REDACTED] and that as a consequence, he was [REDACTED]

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[redacted] stated that the [redacted] was always an informal group, and that he is not able to state who maintained records for the club, but that as near as he can recall, HARRY A. POTAMKIN was the first president of the group. POTAMKIN is now dead, but [redacted] is of the opinion that his wife or his girlfriend might be able to furnish information concerning the club or its records. POTAMKIN was a world cinema critic and was considered by [redacted] to be a disciplined fellow traveller as distinguished from a member of the Communist Party.

[redacted] stated that he did not know ANNA ROSENBERG, and that he could not recall who the ANNA ROSENBERG on the May 19, 1930 petition was.

He furnished the interviewing agents with the following information concerning the signers of the May 19, 1930 petition:

"SHERWOOD ANDERSON, deceased

EMJO BASSHE, deceased

ELLEN BLACK, former mistress of MIKE GOLD

Professor FRANS BOAS, deceased

JACOB BURCK, cartoonist for the "St. Louis Post Dispatch",
formerly a Communist, but apparently reformed.

SARAH N. CLEGHORN, deceased

MALCOLM COWLEY, disciplined fellow traveller, who testified
for ALGER HISS.

MIRIAM A. DeFORD, an anarchist

FLOYD DELL, an anti-Communist, probably residing at Croton,
New York.

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*L. A. ~~DeSANTES~~, an anti-Communist, probably residing in Greenwich Village,

BABETTE ~~DEUTSCH~~, a liberal, probably residing in New York.

CARL VAN DOREN, deceased

JOHN DOS PASSOS, an anti-Communist, with "Life" and "Time" magazine.

ROBERT W. DUNN, a Communist, probably in New York City.

MAX EASTMAN, an anti-Communist, with "Readers Digest", and probably in New York.

FRED ~~ELLIS~~, cartoonist on the "Daily Worker".

ERNESTINE ~~EVANS~~, a fellow traveller.

KENNETH FEARING, a fellow traveller.

WALDO ~~FRANK~~, an anti-Communist, probably in New York City.

HARRY ~~FREEMAN~~, a Communist, with the Tass News Agency in New York City.

HUGO ~~GELLERT~~, a Communist ✓

MICHAEL ~~GOLD~~, a Communist

C. HARTLEY GRATTAN, a liberal in New York, whom he suspects of being a Communist. ✓

HORACE ~~GREGORY~~, a crippled poet, who is a fellow traveller.

WILLIAM GROPPER, a Communist cartoonist.

E. HALDEMAN JULIUS, an anti-Communist, who formerly published books in Missouri, which sold for five cents.

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COMMUNIST INDUSTRY
HARRY FREEMAN
EMPLOYED BY TASS NEWS AGENCY
IN NEW YORK CITY

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"RUTH HALE, deceased, formerly HEYWARD BROWN'S wife. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NINA HARKAVY, a dangerous Communist, also a sculptress and mistress of M. OLGIN.

Professor S. R. HARLOW, an astronomer at Harvard, and a disciplined fellow traveller.

ALINE D. HAYS, deceased, formerly the wife of ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, a disciplined fellow traveller.

JOSEPHINE HERBST, deceased

JOHN HERRMAN, deceased

HAROLD HICKERSON, a fellow traveller.

GRACE HUTCHINS, a Communist, and former roommate of ESTHER CHAMBERS, wife of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Reverend FRANK KINGDOM, a fellow traveller and presently a columnist on the "New York Post".

I. KLEIN, a painter and a Communist.

ALFRED KREYMBORG, a fellow traveller.

JOSHUA KUNITZ, a strong Communist in 1930 and also now.

MELVIN P. LEVY, presently in Hollywood and a Communist.

LOUIS LOZOWICK, a Communist and a painter.

GRACE LUMPKIN, a writer, formerly a fellow traveller, now inactive and probably residing in New York.

NORMAN MACLEOD, a poet and a former Communist, who is now anti-Communist. "

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He said that one HARRY ROSKOLINKO, telephone number TR 3-9119, New York City, New York, would probably know the present whereabouts of NORMAN MACLEOD.

"A. B. MAGIL, a dangerous Communist and editor of the
"New Masses".

H. L. MENCKEN, an anti-Communist then and now, and never a member of the JOHN REED CLUB. (Mr. HARRISON advised this was the only person on the list whom he could definitely say was never a member of the JOHN REED CLUB).

HARRIET MONROE, a Communist

SCOTT NEERING, a Communist sympathizer.

JOSEPH NORTH, editor of "New Masses", and a dangerous Communist.

HARRY O'CONNOR, a Communist

M. J. OLGIN, deceased

JOSEPH PASS, a dangerous Communist.

MORRIS PASS, a dangerous Communist.

HARRY A. POTAMKIN, deceased (mentioned above).

JOHN KOWPERS POWYS, a liberal

BURTON RASCOE, an anti-Communist, presently with the "New York Herald Tribune".

ANTON REFREGIER, a painter and a Communist.

LOUIS RIBAK, a painter and a Communist.

BOARDMAN ROBINSON, deceased.

ANNA ROCHESTER, a journalist and a Communist.

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"EUGENE A. SCHACHNER, formerly with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, a political Communist, and probably a Soviet agent in the United States.

ISIDOR SCHNEIDER, a Communist

EVELYN SCOTT, an anti-Communist

EDWIN SEAYER, Publicity Manager, "Book of the Month Club", who was a Communist in 1930 and is a Communist now.

EDITH SEGAL, a Communist and a dancer.

ESTHER SHERITZ, wife of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, an anti-Communist.

WILLIAM SIEGEL, a fellow traveller.

UPTON SINCLAIR, a fellow traveller.

JOHN SLOAN, a great painter, and anti-Communist.

OTTO SOGLOW, a fellow traveller, who may have reformed.

WALTER SNOW, a Communist newsman, formerly with the "Bronx Home News".

RAPHAEL SAWYER, a Communist painter.

HERMAN SPECTOR, a Communist poet.

GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, a Communist, poetess, and writer.

JIM TULLY, deceased

LOUIS UNTERMYER, a fellow traveller and one of the chairman of the Waldorf Peace Conference.

JOSEPH VOGEL, a fellow traveller, who was either a poet or a painter.

KEENE WALLIS, a fellow traveller.

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"EDMUND WILSON, JR., formerly a fellow traveller, now anti-Communist and editor of the "New Yorker".

ADOLF WOLFF, formerly a sculpture, now deceased.

ART YOUNG, deceased

STARK YOUNG, deceased

AVRAHAM YARMOLINSKY, a fellow traveller, presently employed by the New York Public Library."

Of the list of 135 names, it was noted that he remembered 83 of them, all of whom, with the exception of H. L. MENCKEN, he remembered as members of the JOHN REED CLUB.

Communication Industry
EDMUND WILSON
Employed By "New Yorker"
Brought to

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INFORMATION CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG'S
MANAGEMENT AT WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION, IN
PAST, AT NEW YORK

Part of letter

On December 8, 1950, SAMUEL H. LEFKOWITZ, Administrative Assistant, New York State Department of Labor, 1 East 19th Street, advised that he believed that AL WHITE, employee of the Department's office at 87 Madison Avenue, and MARIE DOYLE, employee of the office at 165 Joralemon Street in Brooklyn, could furnish information concerning Mrs. ROSENBERG'S activities during her affiliation with the War Manpower Commission during the war years. Mr. LEFKOWITZ stated further that Mr. WHITE and Miss DOYLE could furnish information concerning Mrs. ROSENBERG'S appointment of IRVING BEREZIN, an active member of the United Public Workers of America, to secure draft deferment for BEREZIN while employed in her office.

Mr. LEFKOWITZ described the United Public Workers Local No. 2899 as a Communist-controlled organization of employees of the State Department of Labor. He said the United Public Workers of America was expelled by the Congress of Industrial Organizations in February 1950 on the ground that it is a Communist union.

As a result of the information furnished by Mr. LEFKOWITZ, the following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN S. MCCOOL:

ALOYSIUS G. WHITE, senior interviewer, Employment Service Division, New York State Department of Labor, 87 Madison Avenue, advised that he has been employed at that service since 1937. He said that his association with Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG began in July 1943 when, as a result of passing a Civil Service examination, he was appointed a utilization analyst in the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission. Later Mr. WHITE said he was transferred into the direct service of the War Manpower Commission, remaining there until the United States Employment Service was returned to State control after the war.

Mr. WHITE said that his association with Mrs. ROSENBERG was limited and spotty. He said that Mrs. ROSENBERG was a commanding personality and that he admired her intelligence and ability. He said, however, that Mrs. ROSENBERG had a "nasty tongue," and that he thoroughly disapproved of her devotion to the principles of the New Deal and the Democratic party. Mr. WHITE advised that although he personally disliked Mrs. ROSENBERG, he could not point to any specific unfavorable factor in her

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administration of the public office under her supervision, with the possible exception of the case of IRVING BEREZIN.

With regard to BEREZIN, Mr. WHITE said that he definitely knew from BEREZIN'S own statements that the latter had been one of the leading figures in Local No. 28 (later known as Local No. 2899, UPW) for some time before the war, and that Local No. 28 was notorious as a Communist dominated organization.

Mr. WHITE said that he had heard, but did not definitely know, that BEREZIN had been a "soap box speaker" in behalf of various Communist causes in the Union Square area prior to the war. He advised that despite BEREZIN'S reputation, Mrs. ROSENBERG appointed BEREZIN to a key position in the War Manpower Commission under her immediate supervision. Mr. WHITE described BEREZIN as Mrs. ROSENBERG'S "fair-haired boy."

Mr. WHITE stated further that sometime during the war period BEREZIN was inducted for commission in the Army. Within a very short time he reappeared in Mrs. ROSENBERG'S office in uniform, and continued to do the same work throughout the war period that he had previously done while a civilian. BEREZIN resigned at the same time as Mrs. ROSENBERG in 1946 or 1947, according to Mr. WHITE, and together they opened a labor consulting office in a New York office building.

Mr. WHITE recommended that the following employees of the State Department of Labor be interviewed for further details in connection with Mrs. ROSENBERG'S administration during the war years:

WILLIAM HURLEY, senior manager, fifth floor,
87 Madison Avenue
CARL MULLER, interviewer, fourth floor, 87
Madison Avenue
WILLIAM BOURKE, senior interviewer, fifth floor,
87 Madison Avenue

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Miss MARIE C. DOYLE, Senior Manager, Shipbuilding Trades Office, New York State Department of Labor, 165 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised upon interview that she has been in the Service since 1931. She stated that she has gained considerable satisfaction from her work and is proud of the accomplishments of the organization of which she has been a part. In addition to her official duty, she said, she has taken an interest in the problems of the employees as regards working conditions and the like. In this connection she is an officer of the Association of State Civil Service Employees.

Miss DOYLE said that her association with Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG began shortly after Pearl Harbor, when the Placement Division of the State Department of Labor was taken under federal control on very short notice. She said the federal control was exercised by the War Manpower Commission, which, in the New York area, was directed by Mrs. ROSENBERG. Miss DOYLE said that she has great respect for Mrs. ROSENBERG'S intelligence and ability. She said that Mrs. ROSENBERG is a dynamic personality.

Miss DOYLE stated, however, that during the period of Mrs. ROSENBERG'S administration a pattern of incidents occurred which led her to the belief that Mrs. ROSENBERG was guilty of favoritism toward a limited portion of the employees. She said that she did not know whether Mrs. ROSENBERG'S conduct in this regard was motivated by political ideology or by Mrs. ROSENBERG'S intense personal ambition. Miss DOYLE was asked to be as specific as possible in describing the incidents to which she referred, whereupon she furnished the following information:

When the New York State Employment Service was organized in the early depression years it was considerably understaffed and was swamped with public demands for service. In addition, it was located in unsuitable quarters. As a result, the working conditions of the employees in the service were poor. An organization appeared upon the scene known as

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Local 28, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, which sought to organize the employees of the Service with a view to bettering their working conditions. Miss DOYLE said that she joined Local 28. Within four or five months, however, she was convinced that Local 28 was under complete Communist domination as a result of which she withdrew from membership.

During the ensuing years, Miss DOYLE said an increasingly bitter cleavage developed between the pro-Communist minority of employees in the Service and the non-Communist or anti-Communist remainder. Miss DOYLE said that in her opinion the following of Local 28 never exceeded 200 employees of the Service throughout the City of New York. Local 28 subsequently became known as Local 2899, State Employees Union, United Public Workers of America, CIO.

Upon Mrs. ROSENBERG'S assumption of control, according to Miss DOYLE, the fraction of the employees connected with Local 28 received favors, promotions, preferred assignments and the like from Mrs. ROSENBERG out of all proportion to their numerical strength. In support of this assumption Miss DOYLE cited the cases of FRANK POLLATSEK, IRVING BEREZIN and IRVING WEINSTOCK.

With regard to FRANK POLLATSEK, Miss DOYLE said that he had a widespread reputation throughout the Service as being definitely a Communist. He was a close associate of NANCY REED, whose mother was one of the co-owners of the "Daily Worker". Despite POLLATSEK'S reputation, Miss DOYLE said, Mrs. ROSENBERG appointed him to the key position of Liaison Representative of the War Manpower Commission to a substantial number of shipyards and other vital installations in the New York area. In such a position POLLATSEK would have had unlimited access to all defense establishments under his jurisdiction. Miss DOYLE said that this was too much for the non-Communist employees to tolerate. As a result of this a large delegation of employees called upon Mrs. ROSENBERG to voice their objections. Mrs. ROSENBERG agreed to see

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three members of the delegation at a subsequent date. By the time the subsequent date came around, the appointment of POLLATSEK had been officially announced. At the appointed time Mrs. ROSENBERG did receive the delegation consisting of DAVID COHEN, ULMAN ROSENFELD and herself. After hearing their objections to the appointment of POLLATSEK, Mrs. ROSENBERG replied that she realized they were sincere, but that in order to avoid admitting an error she would not deprive POLLATSEK of his title. Mrs. ROSENBERG did admit, however, that an error had been made and she did prevent POLLATSEK from actually performing the work which his title implied. Mrs. ROSENBERG blamed the error of this appointment upon PARKE HARMON, her deputy. POLLATSEK resigned from the Service four or five months later.

With regard to IRVING BEREZIN, Miss DOYLE stated that he had been in the service of the Department of Labor before the war as a senior counsel. He was so active, according to Miss DOYLE, in behalf of Local 28, that his performance of his official work was impaired. He was the representative of Local 28 on the Labor-Management Committee of the industrial office of the Employment Service. BEREZIN too had a reputation of being at least pro-Communist in his political beliefs.

Rec'd

Miss DOYLE stated that despite his reputation, BEREZIN was selected by Mrs. ROSENBERG for rapid promotion to the position of occupational analyst in charge of a group of employees engaged in that work. Sometime during the course of the war, Miss DOYLE said, BEREZIN was either inducted or commissioned into the United States Army. About two weeks after his entry into the Army, he reappeared at Mrs. ROSENBERG'S office in the uniform of a lieutenant. He remained in her office doing the same work he had done before, until the end of the war. Miss DOYLE commented that there were dozens of people in the Service including older men and women who had much more experience at the work of occupational analysis than BEREZIN and could have done the work better. She said it was unquestionably as a result of Mrs. ROSENBERG'S influence that BEREZIN was appointed and retained in his position.

The third instance of alleged favoritism which Miss DOYLE recalled related to IRVING WEINSTOCK who before the war had been

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rated by the Service authorities as unsatisfactory in his performance as a clerk, nevertheless WEINSTOCK was promoted to the position of assistant personnel director of the Service through the influence of Mrs. ROSENBERG.

Ref. to file

Miss DOYLE also recalled an incident which she said made her wonder whether Mrs. ROSENBERG was not subject to Communist control. This occurred during the early months of the war period, when Miss DOYLE was one of a group of employees who were discussing some labor relations problem with Mrs. ROSENBERG in the latter's private office. During the course of the discussion the door of the office burst open and a man rushed in unannounced without removing his hat. He strode to Mrs. ROSENBERG'S desk and began pounding the desk. He shouted at Mrs. ROSENBERG "damn it, ANNA, I told you what I wanted..." Mrs. ROSENBERG responded quietly that she understood; that she had said that she would take care of the matter (to which the visitor referred); and that she would do so. The man then withdrew, Miss DOYLE recalled, with his hat still on his head.

Miss DOYLE said that this visitor was SAUL MILLS, Secretary-Treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Council, CIO, who, she said, had the reputation of being "pink" if not actually "red". The incident aroused speculation among the employees as to whether Mrs. ROSENBERG was actually the controlling factor in the organization or whether she was subject to outside domination. Miss DOYLE said she did not know the subject of MILLS' remarks, nor could she recall who the other witnesses to this incident were.

For further information regarding Mrs. ROSENBERG'S administration of the War Manpower Commission Miss DOYLE recommended interview of JOSEPH TIERNEY, Upstate Director, New York State Employment Service, whose office is at 1440 Broadway.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)Re: ALINE MAC MAHON

ALINE MAC MAHON, who is known in private life as Mrs. CLARENCE STEIN, residence at 1 East 64th Street, New York City, previously advised that she was acquainted with ANNA M. ROSENBERG and felt she was thoroughly loyal and trustworthy. This information has been previously set forth.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised on April 24, 1947, that ALINE MAC MAHON was a sponsor for the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. Her name appeared as a sponsor on this Committee's stationery February 17, 1947, in a letter which attacked this country's policy in the Far East for having "subsidized CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S civil war regime." As of February 24, 1949, this informant advised that ALINE MAC MAHON was still a sponsor of this organization.

It is to be noted that the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy was designated by the Attorney General as being a Communist organization, coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

On October 19, 1948, the "Daily Worker" carried an article to the effect that nearly 500 leaders in the Arts, Sciences and Professions have joined as independents in support of the candidacy of HENRY A. WALLACE for President through a statement issued by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Listed among the signers was ALINE MAC MAHON.

Confidential Informant T-5, of unknown reliability, advised on June 3, 1947, that there are a number of individuals on the Council of Actors Equity who he believes are Communists and Communistically inclined. He stated that among others ALINE MAC MAHON was a member of this faction. This informant advised that Actors Equity, a union of actors and actresses, has 6000 members. At the election which was

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held on June 2, 1947, ten new members of the Council of the Association were to be elected. Confidential Informant T-5 stated that there was quite a fight between the regular candidates sponsored by the anti-Communists and the candidates sponsored by the independent ticket which, according to this informant, was the Communistically inclined group. ALINE MAC MAHON was elected from the independent group or the Communistically inclined group according to the informant.

Confidential Informant T-6, of unknown reliability, stated that ALINE MAC MAHON was a member of the left-wing faction of the Actors Equity Association. The informant believed further that Miss MAC MAHON was either a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. This informant stated that ALINE MAC MAHON was a member of the Actors Equity Council, and her term expires in 1952.

Part of total

The fly page of "Equity," a publication sponsored by Actors Equity, July, 1949 issue, submitted by this informant on August 8, 1950, revealed that ALINE MAC MAHON was listed as a member of the Council of Actors Equity, and her term expires in 1952.

Confidential Informant T-7, of unknown reliability, advised she was formerly an [redacted] and from her observation of the present situation, she is convinced that the Communists and their fellow travelers have the same influence and control of [redacted] as they had when she was active in that organization. Among the present officers of Actors Equity she singled out ALINE MAC MAHON, among others, as being a Communist or fellow traveler.

The "Daily Compass," issue of May 18, 1949, stated that the American Legion Americanism Division compiled a list of 128 names of prominent writers, lecturers, musicians, actors, playwrights, artists and educators "whose past activities make them unsuitable or inappropriate for Legion sponsorship." ALINE MAC MAHON'S name appeared on this list.

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Re: PHILIP and PENINA REISMAN

It is noted that information was set forth in the report dated December 11, 1950 in this investigation regarding the interview of PHILIP and PENINA REISMAN.

It should be further noted that Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, on October 28, 1943 revealed that PHILIP and PENINA REISMAN of 622 West 135th Street, New York City, were signers of a 1943 Communist Party Nominating Petition for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., as candidate for City Councilman, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that PHILIP REISMAN of 274 West 19th Street on August 27, 1946 signed a Communist Party Petition for ROBERT THOMPSON as Governor of New York State and BENJAMIN DAVIS for City Councilman.

On March 29, 1949 Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, stated that he had observed fifty-five three-by-five cards, each containing the name and address of a person in the New York area, in the offices at the headquarters of the Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, New York City. The exact significance of these cards was not known to the informant. One of the cards bore the name of REISMAN, PHILIP, 567 Sixth Avenue, New York 11, New York.

In February and March, 1949, United States Attorney JOHN F. X. MCGOHEY of the Southern District of New York furnished this office with copies of communications protesting the arrest and trial of the twelve members of the National Committee of the Communist Party. One such post card was received from PHILIP REISMAN, 567 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

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Mr. JAMES T. FARRELL of 340 East 58th Street, on approximately March 28, 1950 advised SA J. T. O'BRIEN that he (FARRELL) had resided at Yaddo at Saratoga Springs, New York, almost constantly from the period 1933 to 1935. He added that PHILIP REISMAN, an artist, was the only person at Yaddo who impressed him as being a disciplined Communist Party member.

Mr. HORACE GREGORY and his wife, MARYA ZATURENSKA, of 59 Horatio Street, New York City, advised SA J. T. O'BRIEN on approximately March 28, 1950 that they had been guests at Yaddo, mentioned above, intermittently from 1931 to 1933, and again for a short period in 1939. Mr. GREGORY recalled that one PHILIP REISMAN, an artist, had been the most outspoken of a group of persons who were considered sympathetic to Communism. Mr. GREGORY and his wife maintained that quite often when they came down to breakfast in the main dining room at Yaddo, they noticed a copy of the "Daily Worker" had been placed beside each plate, and they presumed this had been the work of REISMAN.

In the 1936 issue of the "ICOR YEAR BOOK" information is set forth to the effect that PHILIP REISMAN, acting as a member of the Biro Brdjan, State Museum Art Committee, assisted as a sponsor of a United States delegation to be sent to Biro Brdjan by ICOR, a relief organization, in 1936.

A photostatic copy of a resume prepared by the anti-Communist group of the Actors Equity Association purported to show Communist affiliations of various members of that association, stated on page 60 that on June 17, 1941, five days before the change of the Communist Party war line, the United American Artists Work Shop Group, in cooperation with the Committee for Defense of Public Education, formed by the Teachers' Union of New York City in defense of certain teachers then under charges of being Communists, published a book entitled, "Winter Soldiers". PHILIP REISMAN was one of the contributors to this book, which, according to the Actors Equity Association, was against the current war hysteria existing at that time.

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ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION (cont'd)

In June, 1945 when STEVE NELSON was in New York City to attend a special meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party, Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised that a telephone call was made from Room 2202, Hotel Albert, New York City, during the period that room was occupied by STEVE NELSON and HENRY HUFF. This telephone call, among many others, was made on June 17, 1945 to Chelsea 3-1694, which was listed to PHILIP REISMAN, 274 West 19th Street, New York City. (It should be noted that 274 West 19th Street is the present address of PENINA REISMAN.)

On April 17, 1946 Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, revealed that PHILIP REISMAN attempted to contact BLANCHE GETZEL at the National Headquarters of the Communist Party, but was unable to reach her. SARAH SCHEERER told REISMAN he might be able to contact GETZEL at the "Daily Worker".

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Re: [REDACTED]

stated that he had received a call that morning from the lawyers for ANNA M. ROSENBERG, who had asked him to come to their office in regard to the matter before the Senate Committee. He said that he had visited the offices of the lawyers, and had informed them that he did not know of any other ANNA ROSENBERG, who may have been involved in the JOHN REED CLUB, and that he was not familiar with the identity of the person signing the petition of May 19, 1930.

In this connection, [REDACTED] said that at the time of talking to Mrs. ROSENBERG'S lawyers, he had been under the impression that he met ANNA M. ROSENBERG in the New York City Housing Authority meetings around 1936 or 1937. However, upon further reflection, he realized that the woman he had referred to as ANNA M. ROSENBERG was, in fact, DOROTHY ROSENMANN, the wife of Judge SAMUEL ROSENMANN, and that as a matter of fact, he had never met nor talked to ANNA M. ROSENBERG, to the best of his recollection.

[REDACTED] also stated that although he did not know JAMES MAGRAW, he was certain that he was a member of the Communist Party, and that he had been told by numerous individuals that this was so. In this connection also, he said that he had received a call from HOWARD RUSHMORE, staff writer for the "New York Journal-American", who had told him that MAGRAW had been a member of the Communist Party for three years, to the knowledge of RUSHMORE.

[REDACTED] stated that he had thought this matter over very carefully, and that at one time he felt that he had known an ANNA ROSENBERG, but that on more mature consideration, he felt that the individual's name could have been ROSENSTEIN, ROSENMANN or ROSENBLANK. The person whom he had been thinking about had a German accent, had just

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returned from Moscow, and had a manuscript which she desired him to read. She was also very tall, as far as he could remember.

[] advised that LEONARD TRILLING, a professor of English at Columbia University, and who had written several books concerning the Communist movement, was in all probability, a member of the JOHN REED CLUB in the early nineteen thirties, and might be able to furnish information concerning the club and its members.

He also advised that []

[] and might be able to furnish information concerning it and its members.

[] advised that although he did not have any definite information concerning the ANNA ROSENBERG on the petition of May 19, 1930, it was his personal opinion that the ANNA ROSENBERG on that petition is identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG. He said that his reason for thinking this was that "Who's Who in America" lists ANNA ROSENBERG as being engaged in public relation work from 1924 to 1934, and that from his experience he has found that any public relations writer is a frustrated creative writer and would try to find an outlet in such an organization as the JOHN REED CLUB. He also said that in 1935 the popular front movement was in existence, which consisted of an appeal to all groups to join together in an anti-fascist movement, and that most of these groups were Communist inspired and Communist run. He said for that reason he felt that possibly ANNA M. ROSENBERG, as a public figure and an official of the NRA, would have been sought out by the Communists in connection with the popular front.

The records of the Probation Office, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, United States Court House, revealed the following information concerning BRADLEY CUTLER, who was named by [] as a member of the JOHN REED CLUB, who might have remembered seeing ANNA ROSENBERG at meetings of this club:

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In 1940 he resided at 249 West 14th Street, New York City, and on May 14, 1940 was arrested for forging an endorsement on a U. S. Treasury check.

His FBI number is 1962145. He was placed on probation for two years, but on April 8, 1941 he was sentenced to six months in the Federal Prison at Danbury, Connecticut for violation of his parole by being continually intoxicated.

He was born in Elmira, New York on December 12, 1905. His parents are deceased. His brother, JUDSON CUTLER, is a statistician, and resides at 115 Peterbo Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He attended Colby University for four years, but did not graduate. He arrived in New York in 1927, and led a Bohemian existence in Greenwich Village. From October, 1938 to February, 1940 he was a writer on a WPA Research Project. In 1921 he was married to RUTH EMERY, in Lynn, Massachusetts, and he divorced her in 1925. He resided with VILLA STILES, a writer, from 1927 to 1935. He then resided with MARY REVOIRE, a dancer, until 1940. She left him because of his chronic alcoholism. He had been a chronic alcoholic since 1935. In 1940 he was in Bellevue Hospital. In 1941 he was residing at the YMCA. He listed the address of VILLA STILES as of 1940, as 114 West 11th Street, and the address of MARY REVOIRE as unknown, but last address, 311 West 4th Street. His attorney was A. G. FLYNN, 1808 Graybar Building. His description was 5'11" tall; weight, 150 pounds; hair, blond; eyes, blue; complexion, light; scar on left hand.

In connection with VILLA STILES, it was noted that the New York telephone directories listed her as residing at 26 Grove Street. A phone call to the number listed, revealed that she can presently be reached in care of the Strand Theatre, Johnstown, New York.

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In connection with MARY REVOIRE, inquiry at 311 West 4th Street, revealed that no one presently residing at this address remembers her.

Investigation revealed that 430 Sixth Avenue, the address of the JOHN REED CLUB, in 1936, is owned by a party named B. SCHULTZ. It was also noted that the headquarters of the Lower West Side Communist Party executives are located in this building. For this reason, no contact was made with Mr. SCHULTZ.

MARK DUROSS of the Duross Real Estate Company, 67 Seventh Avenue, New York City, advised that they had no record of the JOHN REED CLUB ever occupying the premises at 102 West 14th Street, but that their records are incomplete for the period covering 1930.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

[redacted] telephonically communicated with Special Agent THOMAS G. SPENCER of this office on December 13, 1950, and stated that he had some information that might be of value in connection with the ROSENBERG case. He stated that his information dealt principally with ISIDORE SCHNEIDER and JAMES McGRAW. [redacted] related that SCHNEIDER first started to work for the Russian Government on a Soviet magazine in 1920, and continued to work for various Russian interests until about 1933 or 1934, at which time SCHNEIDER became a Communist Party member. Sometime in 1935 or 1936, SCHNEIDER and his wife, HELEN, according to [redacted] made a trip to Russia, but he does not know the purpose nor the extent of this visit. After SCHNEIDER and his wife returned to the United States, SCHNEIDER, himself, continued to work in one capacity or another on various Soviet enterprises and still continues to do so. He has been most active in the newspaper and magazine field and has written articles for the "Nation", "New Republic" and presently is a writer for and is believed to be on the masthead of "Soviet Russia Today". Again, according to [redacted] SCHNEIDER handled all of the publicity for the Russian exhibit during the Worlds Fair in New York City. b7D

[redacted] related that JAMES McGRAW, when he was a small child, went to Spain and spent sometime in that country, but does not recall the length of this stay. McGRAW, who has been in the writing field for many years, became a member of the Communist Party probably in the early or middle thirties, and continued as a Communist until the outbreak of the Spanish War. When the Spanish War broke out, [redacted] related that Russia at first failed to assist the loyalists, and thereupon, McGRAW, because of his interest in Spain, quit the Communist Party. At this time, McGRAW held a rather important position with the Federal Writers Project, and in view of the importance of his position, the Communist Party, at the time he became a renegade, did not see fit to publicly or otherwise expel him from the Party. [redacted] himself, became associated with the Writers Project in April of 1936, and learned at the time he joined this group that McGRAW

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

had just recently resigned from the Project. [] stated he learned of McGRAW'S disillusionment about the Russian failure at first to assist in the Spanish War from NICHOLAS MOSKOWITZ (ph.), who was employed on the Federal Writers Project under the name of NICK WORTH. [] related that JAKE BAKER, an assistant to HARRY HOPKINS when the latter was head of the WPA, gave HENRY ALSBERG a position on the Federal Writers Project. [] stated that one of the reasons that BAKER made this job available to ALSBERG, was that both had been anarchists.

Again, according to [] ALSBERG was reputed to be [] with McGRAW at a time when McGRAW was married to his present wife. [] declared that ORICH JOHNS, deceased, was in charge of the particular project on which McGRAW and subsequently [] worked, and JOHNS was, himself, a Communist Party member. It was [] recollection that JOHNS had written a book probably in 1938 or 1939, and although [] thinks it doubtful, there is a possibility that JOHNS may have mentioned McGRAW and others in this book as having been members of the Communist Party while working on the Writers Project. [] also stated that he knew [] and his [] would have definite information as to the Communist Party membership of McGRAW, in view of their close association with McGRAW on the Federal Writers Project. [] had no information as to whether McGRAW was a card carrying Party member or as to what, if any unit or cell, he had been attached to while he was a Communist. [] did relate that there was a cell in the Writers Project, and that in all probability, McGRAW, [] and WINNER would have been members of this particular cell.

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ADMINISTRATIVE, cont'd.

Details concerning the information furnished to the New York Office by [redacted] on March 2, 1939 and January 30, 1939, as previously set forth in the investigative section of this report, have been set out commencing on Page 59 in the report of Special Agent A. ROSEN, dated March 20, 1939 at New York, entitled, "WORKERS ALLIANCE OF AMERICA; COMMUNIST PARTY, USA; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE UNITED STATES."

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (continued)

The Election Registration Records, Board of Elections, 400 Broome Street, New York City, concerning JAMES MAGRAW and GENEVIEVE PITOT were checked on December 12, 1950, by SE CLINTON E. POLLOCK.

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Pollock

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L E A D SNEW YORKAt New York, New York

Will locate and interview WILLIAM GROPPER, Cartoonist, who is believed to be in New York City, for any information he may have concerning the John Reed Club and attendance of ANNA M. ROSENBERG at any meetings of the John Reed Club.

Through the "Partisan Review", locate [redacted] and will after locating [redacted] interview him for any information he may have concerning an ANNA ROSENBERG being a member of the John Reed Club in New York City.

Will locate and interview AARON TRUPIN, former Communist Party member; BEN KAGAN, Queens County, New York, former Communist Party member; both of whom were listed by DeSOLA as in the Communist Party with McGRAW.

Will locate and interview ANNA ROCHESTER mentioned in the petition of the John Reed Club which appeared in the "New York Times" of May 19, 1930.

Will locate and interview the following individuals whom DeSOLA on March 2, 1939 described as members of the Communist Party:

JOE GEER (possibly JOSEF GAER);

NICK WIRTH, Fractional Secretary in 1939 of the East Side Section, Communist Party at 44 Second Avenue, New York City,

CARL MALMBERG

LEW LEVINSON, also known as DEXTER, editor and contributor to the Sunday "Worker".

RALPH HEYMAN

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LEADS CONT'D.

NATHAN AUSABLE, Communist Party member selected by V. J. JEROME to be placed in the Writers Project.

Will locate and interview WALT CARMON, who according to [] was a member of the John Reed Club.

Will locate and interview PERCY WINNER, former husband of HELEN WINNER DeSOLA.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The following Confidential Informants are mentioned
in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN dated December 14, 1950 at
New York, New York:

T-1

Anonymous

T-2

Information as furnished by [redacted]

[redacted]

T-3

[redacted] *EXU*

T-4

[redacted]

T-5

[redacted]

contacted by SA JAMES BLAND on
June 3, 1947.

T-6

[redacted]

contacted by SAS THORNTON M. WOOD
and MELVIN A. THOMPSON on
September 8, 1949.

T-7

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA HUGO P.
BLANDORI, August 12, 1948.

T-8

X

[redacted]

T-9

[redacted] *EXU*

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (cont'd)

It is noted that [] has been designated in this report as T-3 and also as T-4. This was due to the fact that several agents assisted in the preparation of this report. In the course of reporting, one agent utilized information from [] as coming from T-3 and another agent reported the information coming from [] as T-4 in instant report. *AKU*

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, 12/13/50,
New York.